Hear Earl Browder Speak on Supreme Court at Carnegie Hall Tomorrow

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WEATHER: Clear and continued warm. Eastern New York. State: Fair; little change in temperature.

EARLY EDITION

Vol. XIV, No. 124 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1937 — (8 Pages) — Price 3 Cents

5-4 COURT UPHOLDS SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Crucible Steel Signs With Union

Pact Covers 14,000 In Firm's 9 Plants; Inland Parley Today

Youngstown Sheet and Tube May Be First of Big 5 Firms Faced with Strike— Action Is Already Authorized

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 24.—The unholy alliance of the independent steel companies lost another member today as Crucible Steel yielded to the threat of strike and signed a union agreement with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Shortly after 4 P.M. Chairman Philip Murray of the S.W.O.C. emerged smiling from the office of Chairman F. B. Hufnagel of Crucible Steel and announced that the contract had been signed.

"I am pleased to announce," he said, "that we have just executed a signed, sealed and delivered union contract with Crucible Steel and for its various subsidiaries." The contract covers 14,000 workers in nine plants.

The agreement which the company accepted after weeks of delay was the standard Carnegie-Illinois contract recognizing the union for its members. Lee Pressman, counsel for the S.W.O.C., and Raoul E. Desvernine, Crucible's Liberty League attorney, were also present at the negotiations.

INLAND CONFERENCE

While the conferences were going on in the company offices in the 20th floor of the Oliver Building, union leaders from the various Crucible lodges were impatiently awaiting the outcome.

Today's negotiations were considered final with a strike the only possible result of a refusal to sign.

This new union contract is an important step toward isolating the large independents, Republic Steel, National Steel and Bethlehem Steel, and Youngstown Sheet and Tube, which have banded together under the leadership of Ernest T. Weir, of National Steel. The J. & L. victory was part of this process.

Conferences will be held tomorrow in Chicago between Van A. Bittner of the S. W. O. C. and offi-

(Continued on Page 4)

Smokes and Sweets Sent Lincoln Boys

$5,000 Worth Collected Is Leaving Today Aboard Lafayette

Five thousand dollars worth of cigarettes and other needs contributed by Americans for Americans fighting in Spain will leave today on the S.S. Lafayette.

These items, collected by the American Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion, were contributed by Americans either in the form of cash or the materials themselves.

Cigarettes, requested most often by the boys in their letters, is the largest item of the shipment. 50,000 packs of various brands are being sent.

The Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion announced that another shipment will leave June 2 on the Normandie. They ask that all friends and organizations contribute to the fund in order that they may send a larger and more varied assortment of "comforts" to the boys who are fighting in Spain.

A GOOD BEGINNING

Phil Bard, executive officer of the American Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion, and veteran of the fighting, said, "This first shipment of $5,000 will certainly be appreciated by the men in the trenches.

"It is a good beginning, but only a beginning. Now, all the more, is it necessary to widen this movement to aid these men who are sacrificing their comforts and often their lives in the drive against fascism."

NormandieCrew toStrike

LE HAVRE, France, May 24 (UP).—The crew of the French liner Normandie, which is due here tonight, is expected to join 2,200 sailors who are striking for a 40-hour week.

His Killers Known?

R. NORMAN REDWOOD

Says Redwood Slayers Are In Atlantic City

Breslin Condemned by Valentine for Negligence

The slayers who ambushed R. Norman Redwood, Sand Hog Union leader, are in Atlantic City, N. J., Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine said yesterday in denunciation of the conduct of the murder inquiry by New Jersey authorities.

Valentine said evidence in his possession indicated the gunmen who shot down the labor leader near his Teaneck, N. J., home of Feb. 19 came from Atlantic City and one of the guns used had been traced there.

He focused his attack on Prosecutor John J. Breslin, Jr., of Bergen County, who was in charge

(Continued on Page 4)

Marcantonio to Support Mayor For Re-election

Former Congressman Vito Marcantonio said yesterday that he would support the re-election of Mayor LaGuardia "in order to defeat Tammany."

Marcantonio, who pulled a sizeable vote on the Harlem All Peoples Partyticket last November, declard that the "most important issue before the progressives in the coming election is to defeat Tammany."

"I have criticized Mayor LaGuardia on many issues in the past and I shall continue to criticize him on those issues on which he leans towards the reactionaries," the former Congressman stated.

Marcantonio made formal announcement of his intended support of the Mayor at a dinner at 40 East 41st St., last Sunday evening. The dinner was in celebration of the launching of the People's Voice, East Harlem progressive newspaper.

During his address at the dinner the former Congressman said:

"Tammany represents the same reactionary forces that were active in the presidential elections and are still active. Tammany is going to select one of its minions to run for Mayor. And the only way to defeat him will be for all progressives to unite in support of Mayor LaGuardia's re-election.

SPANISH WAR PLOTTED IN '34 BY MUSSOLINI

Fascists Say Nazi Planes Murdered 800 Basques Near Durango

GENEVA, May 24.—The Spanish delegation to the League of Nations Council has brought with it documentary proof that in 1934 Mussolini offered to provide arms, equipment and men for a fascist revolt against the Spanish Republic, it was learned today.

The evidence is part of a Spanish "White Book" which also contains proof that both Hitler and Mussolini sent soldiers to Spain after having signed the non-intervention control agreement.

Julio Alvarez del Vayo, head of the Spanish delegation, today placed on the Council agenda the Spanish Government's appeal to the League of Nations against the Hitler-Mussolini invasion of Spain.

It was one of 20 items approved for the agenda at a five-minute opening session, after which the Council recessed until 5 P. M. tomorrow when it will get to work.

By the use of fake "truce" proposals, the British Foreign Office, notoriously pro-Franco, is putting pressure on the Council delegates to discourage a League investigation of foreign intervention in Spain.

Such an investigation would not only involve Germany and Italy but would also expose the criminal role played by the Portuguese Government—British puppet—in aiding the fascist war on the Spanish Republic.

The "truce" scheme was concocted just afew days before the Council meeting opened. Portugal quickly did the British Government's bidding and endorsed it.

But the Spanish Government rejected the idea as a transparent British trick to come to the aid of Franco, who is on the road to defeat, and to force on Spain a "neutral" military dictatorship acceptable to the pro-fascist Foreign Office in London.

With the "truce" idea rejected by the Spanish Government, the British have now turned to pressing for "an agreement to withdraw foreign volunteers from Spain," another disguise to steer the Council off the embarrassing question

(Continued on Page 4)

Basque Refugee Kids in Terror As Planes Pass

SOUTHAMPTON, England, May 24.—Terrified by the roar of airplane motors overhead, 4,000 refugee Basque children scattered in panic at their camp near here today.

A fleet of British planes thundering past on a practice flight sent the screaming children running in every direction around their temporary camp.

Here only a day from the Basque country, where the sound of airmotors means death, shells, incendiary bombs, machine-gun bullets—the children had been wandering about the camp during the morning.

Suddenly when the British army planes appeared, pandemonium broke loose. Shrieking kids ran wildly for shelter. Finally, camp officials convinced them the planes were not Nazi planes—the kind that had destroyed their homes and killed many of their kin and friends back in Spain—and the boys and girls were quieted.

Thomas Speaks Over Radio From Barcelona

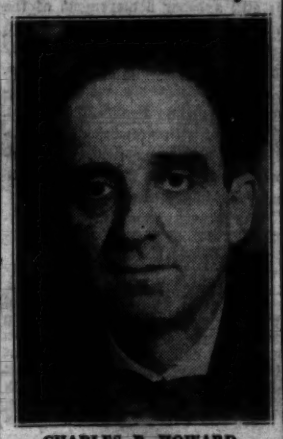
BARCELONA, Spain, May 24 (UP).—Norman Thomas, American Socialist, broadcast a speech to the Spanish Loyalists today, urging them to victory.

"The whole world is impatiently awaiting your victory over Franco, Mussolini and Hitler," Thomas said. "It is our dearest hope that you crush fascism and assure the triumph of democracy."

Thomas arrived here yesterday to be guest of honor of President Luis Companys. He had difficulty getting here, experiencing trouble with the border control agents which delayed him three days.

Later, Thomas will visit Valencia and Madrid.

C. I. O. Secretary



CHARLES P. HOWARD

Howard Balks At A.F.L. Levy As Split Move

Assails Red-Baiters in Cincinnati Conference, Defends C.I.O.

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 24.—President Charles P. Howard of the International Typographical Union and Secretary of the Committee for Industrial Organization threw a bombshell into the conference of high officers of the A. F. L. International unions gathered here today to pass an assessment upon all A. F. of L. members for a war chest against the C.I.O. when he squarely placed the responsibility for the split in Labor ranks at the door of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.

Howard, though secretary of the C.I.O. was able to attend because the I. T. U. has not been suspended from the A. F. of L.

Until Howard took the floor, speakers, mostly of the top circles in the A. F. of L., were engaged in intense red-baiting against the CIO to whip sentiment for the assessment on the claim that the CIO is the "cover" of the Communists in the labor movement.

Howard's remarks were at first sharply directed against John P. Frey, who had in a long speech confined himself to relating of disclosures, from an unnamed source, of the Communist leadership in the CIO.

Discussion came on the proposal of the executive council of a four-point program providing for a pledge of funds from each of the Internationals towards a so-called organization drive and enforcing suspension of C.I.O. affiliates from central and state bodies of the Federation.

"If the fund is to prevent organization," Howard said, "then the I.T.U. will not contribute if I can help it. If it is to further organization of the workers then the I.T.U. will make a contribution if I can induce it."

Despite the absence from the conference of internationals in the C. I. O. or supporters of the C. I. O., Howard's speech was received with

(Continued on Page 4)

160 WRITERS SIT DOWN IN WPA PROTEST

300 Striking Outside Against Slashes on Projects

With 160 sitdowners holding the second floor of the WPA arts headquarters at 235 East 42nd Street and 300 more on strike outside, the Federal Writers' Project fired the first gun yesterday in the battle against WPA cuts.

STOPPAGE THURSDAY

Yesterday's demonstrations were preliminary to the one-day stoppage on all WPA projects for Thursday. The strike that day will be under the auspices of the Workers' Alliance and City Projects' Council.

Called as a protest against relief slashes by Congress, the demonstrations and strikes are aimed at compelling an upward revision of the proposed $1,500,000,000 relief appropriation.

According to numerous authorities, such a cut would necessitate discharge of 100,000 workers in New York City alone. New York employs 170,000 on WPA. This viewpoint was supported yesterday by Morris Watson, international vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, who was questioned by newspapermen who noted that Guild banners were being carried by the WPA unit of the organization.

Other projects are expected to follow suit in a city-wide campaign which is to culminate on Thursday in a general WPA strike against the $1,500,000,000 appropriation bill now in Congress.

The writers strike yesterday began at 10:10 in the morning, following a speech by Donald H. Thompson, director of the project, in which he stated that the billion and a half appropriation would force a 25 per cent cut in personnel. Maurice Kerstein of the grievance committee announced that a strike was called, effective at once.

FOOD SUPPLIED

The strikers showed a high degree of discipline and organization. Their own unions, the American Newspaper Guild, the Negro Guild, the Workers' Alliance, the City Projects Council, Local 1250 of the Department Store Workers and the B. S. & A. U. sent representatives,

(Continued on Page 4)

Announce Third Son Born to Lindberghs

CLEVELAND, May 24 (UP).—A third son was born to Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh in England on coronation day, May 12, two close relatives of the flying couple announced today.

Tanker Explodes

SAN PEDRO, Calif., May 24 (UP).—The Tanker American Fisher was abandoned 15 miles off the Southern California coast today when fire followed an explosion aboard the 4,759-ton vessel.

Browder's Statement On Court's Upholding Of the Security Act

By EARL BROWDER

The upholding of some provisions of the Federal Social Security Act by the Supreme Court must be regarded as a victory of progress over reaction, in spite of the inadequacy of that Act.

Earl Browder

But the 5 to 4 margin by which they were upheld indicates how far the Court was from expressing the popular will, and that this margin was only won by the threat of Roosevelt's reform plan.

Indeed, the upholding of the unemployment insurance legislation by one vote is clear evidence that the present composition of the Court as well as its unwarranted power of judicial veto are a serious threat to the democratic expression of the will of the American people.

Roosevelt Urges Wages-Hour Law In Special Message

Black Introduces Bill in Senate as Connery Puts Measure in House—Lewis, Hillman Announce Their Support

By Alan Max
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—In a special message to Congress, President Roosevelt today urged immediate legislation fixing minimum wages, and a maximum work week and banning child labor, strikebreakers and spies in industries affecting interstate commerce.

Shortly after the message reached Congress, a comprehensive bill covering all these points, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Hugo Black of Alabama. The same measure was introduced in the House by Rep. William Connery of Massachusetts.

Although the bill, as originally drawn, had proposed a maximum week of 40 hours and a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour, at the last minute these items were left blank and to be filled in by Congress.

Rep. Connery said that both he and Senator Black would seek a 30-hour week, although they would accept a compromise.

C.I.O. SUPPORT

Connery added that on the basis of a 30-hour week he would demand a minimum of 55 cents an hour.

John L. Lewis and Sidney Hillman of the C.I.O. had definitely announced their support for the general program after a visit to the White House last Saturday.

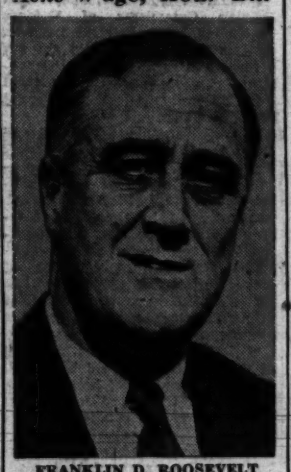
It was understood that C.I.O. officials viewed the measure in the following light:

Legislation of this type can be effective only if the workers have strong unions to back it up.

At the same time, participation of union representatives along with employers on the advisory boards set up by the bill, would in itself be a form of collective bargaining, and could be used to increase the

(Continued on Page 5)

Asks Wage, Hour Bill



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

House Passes Repeal Bill On Red Rider

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UP).—The so-called "red-rider," which for two years has required District of Columbia school teachers to make affidavit that they have neither taught nor advocated Communism, was repealed by the House today. The repeal bill already had been passed by the Senate and now goes to the White House.

The measure carries a proviso that the action is not to be construed as approving the advocacy of Communism.

AAA Marketing Bill Goes To Roosevelt for Signing

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UP).—The Senate today passed and sent to the White House a bill to reenact the marketing agreement provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The bill would change the original act to permit the Secretary of Agriculture to fix milk prices. The Senate rejected two committee amendments which would have brought within the scope of the measure fruits and vegetables for canning and the products of honey bees.

End Studebaker Strike

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 24 (UP).—Approximately 6,000 workers returned to their jobs in the Studebaker Automobile Plant today under a United Automobile Workers contract signed after a strike halted production last Wednesday.

INSURANCE AND PENSION HELD VALID

Cardozo Writes Both Opinions—Alabama Case Was Test

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Supreme Court today with a five to four decision upheld the constitutionality of the unemployment insurance provisions of the Social Security Act.

The Court also made valid, through a seven to two vote, the old age pension provisions of the act, the last New Deal measure submitted to the tribunal at its present term.

Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo read the opinion on the unemployment insurance provisions. Justices James C. McReynolds and Pierce Butler dissented on the old age pensions without opinion.

DENIES NEW YORK REVIEW

The Court also denied a plea which had been before it since last December asking that it reconsider its four to four decision upholding the New York State Unemployment Insurance Act.

The decision upholding validity of the similar Alabama Act today removed necessity for another New York State ruling. The New York reconsideration had been asked because the Court's four to four verdict, while upholding the law in the specific case involved, was not binding on future actions.

Separate opinions on the constitutionality of the unemployment insurance provisions of the law, Justices George Sutherland, Pierce Butler and James McReynolds wrote separate dissents. Justice William Van Devanter joined in Sutherland's opinion.

5 MAJOR QUESTIONS

The majority opinion passed on five major questions.

It held that the tax was an excise tax and approved it.

It held the tax not invalid in spite of the exemption of employers of fewer than eight persons.

The Court held that the statute does not call on the states to surrender essential powers.

It held the tax was not coercive on the states.

It found that Title 9, the tax provision, alone was at stake in the present Court test and that it was separable from Title 3, which set up the unemployment compensation provisions.

McReynolds' dissent was not printed.

The unemployment insurance provisions of the Social Security Act constituted one of the major phases of the law. The other involves old age pensions.

The unemployment insurance phase of the law is contained in two titles of the act. Title III provides for grants to the states for the administration of state unemployment insurance funds. Title IX provides for a tax on payrolls starting at one per cent and increasing to three per cent to pay unemployment insurance benefits. The latter title was most directly involved in today's decision.

The case on which the Court acted was brought by the Charles C. Steward Machine Company of Birmingham, Ala., which sued to recover $46 in federal taxes paid on its payrolls to Collector of Internal Revenue Harwell G. Davis.

The company brought its suit in the Federal Court for the Northern District of Alabama which upheld the Tax. The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed this decision and the company appealed.

The case was argued immediately after arguments on the validity of the Alabama unemployment insurance law, which was held valid by a vote of five to four.

CARDOZO WROTE OPINIONS

Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo, liberal jurist and youngest member of the high bench in point of service, wrote both of the important majority opinions upholding old age pensions and unemployment insurance.

The terms of the decisions were broad, affirming in the unemployment insurance case the right of the federal government to launch a program for the general welfare of the nation in concert with the states.

Close scrutiny was expected to be given the opinions for indications as to whether they carried the legal basis for achievment of other administration goals through the medium of legislation drafted along the general lines of the Security Act.

Justice Harlan F. Stone read the opinion in the Alabama state cases.

"It is too late today," Cardozo

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ROCKEFELLER BILLIONS WRUNG IN LONG HISTORY OF PIRACY

By Milton Howard

John D. is dead, and the withered corpse of this man who lived to be 97, is going to its rest under a dense fume of hired praise and nauseating hypocrisy.

Behind the official eulogies of the newspaper hirelings, the press services and the editors, who long ago became his respectful servitors, fearful of his tremendous power and relentless punishment, there is a long life which epitomizes the brutality, corruption, efficiency, greediness, and cunning of industrial capitalism rising to finance capitalism.

He is dead. But the monstrous power which he created, and which, in turn, was created by the sweep of rising American capitalism from the post-Civil War days, lives on with its grip reaching deep into the lives of the American people.

NO INHERITANCE TAXES

Many years ago, preparing for his death in the canny way characteristic of him, to escape the inheritance taxes, he presented his family with most of his fortune, so that his death will not be profitable to the Government which served his interests so faithfully.

How rich was he when he died?

His fortune, say the hired writers, "had dwindled to twenty-five million dollars." So he goes to the Baptist heaven he believed in, where entrance for a rich man has been reputed to be more difficult than for a camel to pass through a needle's eye, travelling light, encumbered by his dwindled fortune of only $25,000,000.

But the fortune he and his Standard Oil Gang raked together through six decades of capitalist piracy towered well over one billion dollars, making him one of the richest men in the world.

The eulogists sing his praises as one who rose from small beginnings knowing how to use his independence and initiative. But they refrain from mentioning that in his rise to power and fortune, under conditions of capitalist exploitation, he pitilessly crushed the initiative and independence of millions of Americans from whom he drew his profits and upon whose backs he climbed upward.

His name was the most hated in America before 1914. Then came an event which changed that.

LUDLOW MASSACRE

In 1913, his thugs descended upon the shivering tent colony of striking miners and their families at Ludlow, Colorado, whither they had gone out of the Rockefeller-owned company town when they struck for better conditions. The miners had demanded union recognition, the 8-hour day, enforcement of the mining laws, the right to live in non-company houses and the right to buy in non-company grocery stores. John D.'s steel eyes, spoken of with terror and admiration by the business men he swallowed in his career, hardened at the impudence of these "hands" daring to

(Continued on Page 5)

Schmidt Tells How Pole Flight Was Planned

COLUMN LEFT!

By Harrison George

The Post Lies

NO one but fascists assert that the People's Front government of Spain was, or is, a "Communist" government. But to belittle the power of the Communist Party of Spain was left to the N. Y. Post of last Friday.

"The government of Spain," its editorial said, "far from turning Communist, is moving toward the Right. . . . The Communists are reduced to but two places in the cabinet. . . ." and so on. And Trotzkyist Lore hints darkly that "London and Paris" ousted Caballero and installed Negrin.

The decisive role played by the Communist Party of Spain in reorganizing the cabinet is hidden, and the change itself lied about as being **"to the Right."**

The Communist Party victory in enforcing democratic centralism is utterly concealed. If the Post had even wanted to tell the truth it needed only to turn to the Post of the previous Monday, and read the Associated Press dispatch from Valencia, which said:

"Socialist leaders refused to participate in any government which did not have Communist support, and the Left Republicans backed Communist demands for a stronger war policy, reorganization of the general staff and separation of the Premiership from the War Ministry."

Delousing a Fascist Article

WE are reproved by a friend for failing to pay tribute to a Spanish policeman, said to have been "executed" by the fascists, according to an article in the N. Y. Times about O'Duffy's Irish fascist brigade, and written by one Francis McCullagh.

In truth there was plenty to grip the heart in that part of the story, though polluted by the fascist rat who wrote it. It required space to delouse his stuff. But now we'll tackle it.

"One spy," he said, "a policeman, died furiously unrepentant and Godless, roaring, 'Long Live Russia!' after each of the seven bullets he received. Even as he lay on the ground, he continued to shout 'Viva Russia!' until he was stilled by a shot from an officer's pistol."

Undeniably, not only this one man, but countless others have died heroically for democratic Spain. Doubtless, also, the Spanish people, with reason, greatly respect the Soviet Union as a powerful friend. But that any one died shouting "Viva Russia!" as fascist McCullagh says, seems questionable.

It seems to be inserted in place of the more likely "Viva el Frente Popular!" Inserted deliberately to support fascist propaganda that "Russia controls Red Spain"— a conscious fascist falsehood. Likewise to inject the word "Godless" was another lie. The man was, if not entirely invented in order to slander his cause, very likely a Catholic, as are millions of his countrymen.

Of course, if the story is even half true, that man fully deserves our friend's earnest tribute, which says:

"I hope that some day, when Spain has won her freedom, his name will be made known and a monument erected to his memory. Meanwhile, we workers will carry the memory of that unknown spy in our hearts."

So say we all. And we add that fascism has produced no such heroes. The Irish fascists themselves got their bellies full, and left Spain at the first chance. McCullagh, however, gives the amusing reason that "the austere Spanish landscape depressed them." No doubt Loyalist troops, sticking here and there to the landscape made it still worse.

Besides, says McCullagh, the Irish couldn't go the food—"cooked in olive oil." And, worst of all—"There was no whiskey." Strangely, the Irish on the Loyalist side are still fighting without whiskey!

But further on McCullagh lets out that the rank and file Irish fascists—**"were forbidden access to commandeered hotels and were left to share beds with strangers in dirty dog-houses"—while—General O'Duffy had a room reserved wherever he went, received whatever food he wanted and travelled in state with a guard of honor."** He sure needed guards!

Of course, O'Duffy was an exceptionally good fascist, for, according to his admirer McCullagh, O'Duffy **"once shot a woman spy."** But neither did he share the miseries of his dupes who **"got letters from home that were not cheery, announcing that mothers had gone to the workhouse because of breadwinners' absence in Spain, fathers were on relief and children in reformatories."**

Small wonder that the Irish whom O'Duffy tricked into fighting for fascism were fed up, and soon sickened of murdering, in the name of Catholicism, people just as Catholic as themselves.

Well might the Irish Catholics of America take heed of their example! And reject those who try to get them to oppose Loyalist, democratic and Catholic Spain!

STALIN HELPED ACE, SCIENTIST PREPARE HOP

Vodopyanov's 'Report' Was Written in Form of Novel

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, May 24. — The plan covering the technical aspects of the recent epoch-making flight to the North Pole was first set down by pilot Mikhail V. Vodopyanov in the form of a novel "The Pilot's Dream."

This was revealed today by Prof. O. J. Schmidt, chief of the Northern Sea Route, in an article on the preparations for the expedition published by the Soviet press.

It was this novel on which the play, "The Dream," which had its premiere on the very same night Vodopyanov and his colleagues landed at the North Pole, was based.

"One of the most active advocates of flights into the Arctic depths was Hero of the Soviet Union Vodopyanov," Schmidt writes. "I turned to him in 1935 with a question as to whether he would undertake to draw up a technical report of a flight to the pole and to transport equipment and a wintering party there.

"Of course he gladly agreed, the more so since he had long been thinking of the technique of flight to the Far North.

"He undertook to present a detailed report. However this gifted man proceeded here in his own way. At the appointed time, he was not able to draw up a routine memorandum; instead he presented the technical aspects of the flight in the shape of a novel.

"Thus was born his book, 'The Pilot's Dream.' It is true the plan carried out by the aviator in the book differs considerably from the final plan which was ultimately adopted.

"Nevertheless the first draft was the beginning of the great undertaking."

CONFER WITH STALIN

Equally interesting in Schmidt's story of how he was called to the Kremlin by Joseph Stalin, together with Levanevsky, Gromov and other prominent Soviet aviators to discuss what should be done to make such a flight as safe as possible. Schmidt writes:

"Comrade Stalin insistently emphasized that whatever importance transpolar and other flights may have, we must make certain of the safety of the people and permit flights only when all precautions to cut the risk have been taken."

This memorable meeting took place on February 13, 1936. It was then that Schmidt took the opportunity to inform Stalin of the preparations for an air expedition to the North Pole and the establishment of a station in that region.

Schmidt relates that Stalin and People's Commissar of Defense Voroshilov made detailed inquiries on this point. Stalin brought out a globe and asked them to demonstrate concretely where and what Schmidt and his colleagues were planning to do.

"I stated our plans in detail and Comrade Stalin approved them," Schmidt says. As a result, the central administration of the Northern Sea Route, headed by Schmidt, was entrusted by the Soviet Government with the task of organizing the expedition.

The People's Commissariat of Meavy Industry, headed by the late Sergo Orjonikidze, was instructed to manufacture airplanes for the purpose. Schmidt continues:

"I decided that the starting point of the expedition should be Rudolf Island off Frank Josef Land. Before starting on the expedition, it was necessary to study conditions of the spot.

"Vodopyanov and aviator Makhotin, in the spring of 1936, made the first flight in history from the mainland to Franz Josef Land, where they studied in particular the possibility of setting up airplane landing fields on the glaciers of the islands of the archipelago."

EQUIPMENT TESTED

Schmidt says that after all the equipment was prepared by Soviet industry, a Polar station with all equipment was temporarily set up on a field near Moscow. The group lived there a week, checking up on the functioning of the radio station, the engines, stoves, the quality of the food, the warm clothing, etc.

"Everything went well," Schmidt writes, "with our confidence in success growing. There was only one man who was not quite sure of taking part in the expedition itself. That was myself.

"It is true that the organizational work was done under my direction. But the term 'direction' is a fairly broad term. Therefore I again put the question to the Government and Comrade Stalin as to who precisely was to carry out the expedition.

"I submitted a detailed report and was again invited to the Kremlin for a conference with Stalin, Voroshilov, Orjonikidze, Kaganovitch, Mikoyan, Chubar and Yezhov —on February 13, 1937, exactly one year after the first report on the question."

Schmidt reports that there was considerable discussion as to "how my part in the direction of the expedition was to be understood. Stalin and other Party and government leaders hesitated somewhat to allow me personally to fly. Voroshilov quickly brushed aside the juridical aspect of the question, pointing out that with modern communications technique it was possible to direct also from Moscow.

Soviet Aces and Route of Flight

M. V. VODOPYANOV

SIGISMUND LEVANEVSKY

JOSEPH STALIN

"Comrade Stalin, manifesting here too, his exceptional personal solicitude for people, told me that it would be undesirable to subject me to such a risk. In reply I referred not only to the natural dream of the polar explorer of directly participating in and guiding this very important stage of our work, but also urged that directing such an expedition calls for accord among people, experience and definite personal confidence of the entire personnel in the director, which it seemed to me were the feelings of the comrades to me."

The final argument, according to Schmidt, was his point that it is necessary to carry out the operation not only with the utmost persistance, but also every precaution, categorically avoiding any elements of chance, unecessary risk, a sportsman-like daring, etc.

"Having received this assurance," Schmidt continues, "Comrade Stalin agreed to my personal participation."

LEVANEVSKY INCLUDED

Schmidt relates how he gave Stalin and other leaders of the Party and the Government a brief characterization of the members of the expedition. At this point Stalin asked why Levanevsky was not included.

In reply Schmidt said that Levanevsky (whom he describes as unquestionably one of the outstanding Arctic aviators), was then in America, and would not be back in time for the starting of the expedition.

Stalin then pointed out that Levanevsky would be able to make up for this by making the first use of the new polar station for a trans-polar flight.

Schmidt concludes: "Setting out upon this difficult expedition, we felt the warmth of Comrade Stalin's truly human attitude toward the workers who were carrying out the task of the Party and the Government. This warmth inspired us to carry out our Stalinist task."

Supply Planes Ready to Hop For the Pole

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 24.—The following radiogram was received here today from Rudolf Island, where additional airplanes in the North Pole expedition are ready for a flight to the Pole:

"The weather is keeping the air squadron from starting. Last night we had hopes of some improvement in the weather conditions, but we received a message from the North Pole that it is impossible to receive planes due to bad visibility.

"We are maintaining contacts constantly with the pole, consulting on and discussing plans for completing operations. The airplane "U-2," with Moshkovsky and meteorologist Dzerdzievsky, made a flight to test the weather, reaching a height of 3.4 kilometers (somewhat over 2 miles).

"Weather prospects are not favorable. Everything is ready for the takeoff. We are waiting for a message from the Pole that the weather has improved, and we can start. Then the group of planes piloted by Molokov, Alexeyev and Lazuruk will fly to the Pole."

Get a Copy of "From Bryan to Stalin," by William Z. Foster entirely FREE. See the Sunday Worker for details.

Soviet Arctic Radio Station Operates Well

'UPOL' Broadcasts on Regular Schedule from Pole

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 24.—The radio transmitter of the new Soviet Arctic Station, "North Pole," began to work last Friday, and since then normal communications have been maintained without a break with the inhabitants of the drifting ice field at the top of the world.

The short-wave transmitter at the Pole, using the signal "UPOL," keeps in contact with the radio station at Rudolf Island, the last stop before the final flight to the Pole itself.

Radio operator Krenkel and an assistant, Ivanov, are in charge of the station, which operates according to a regular schedule. Krenkel or Ivanov send out messages four times daily each, at times collaborating in the transmission of weather reports.

They have also reached an agreement with the Rudolf Island radio station regarding additional broadcasting times. The Rudolf Island station maintains contact with the Polar radio center Dickson, which works day and night.

This radio center relays numerous radiograms to and from the Moscow radio center of the Administration of the North Sea Route.

Thus Moscow is connected with the new polar station by radio relay line, Moscow-Dickson-Rudolf Island-North Pole. From the outset this line has been working normally. By 8:00 p. m. on Sunday, Moscow sent more than 15,000 words to the North Pole.

During the evening of May 23, the English broadcasting stations issued the first weather reports received from the North Pole. The transmission of reports was preceded by a special statement that it was received from the Soviet radio station operating at the North Pole.

The statement of the English radio stations mentioned that the first stage has been begun in an undertaking which was hitherto considered impossible, a trans-polar air line between the U. S. S. R. and the United States of America.

Work Is Begun On Scientific Data at Pole

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 24.—The Soviet scientists who landed at the North Pole Friday immediately swung into action in their scientific investigations, they radioed here today.

"Immediately after landing," a radio repqrt from them today says, "we began scientific work. The chief scientific equipment is still on the other planes, and we are impatiently awaiting it, but nevertheless, we brought part of our equipment with us.

"Work has begun on astronomy and the study of the ice drift in the center of the polar basin. Systematic meteorological observations have been conducted. Results have been sent to Moscow for inclusion in the synoptic map of the world, and primarily to help the comrades on Rudolph Island to complete operations.

"We are happy that our great country has entrusted us to carry out the dreams of humanity, and we are doing everything to give Soviet science the maximum complete and valuable material."

The radiogram was signed by Papanin, Krenkel, Shirshov and Feodorov.

Work of non-scientific character in the polar regions has already begun. For instance movie cameraman Mark Trayanovsky sent a radiogram to the mainland that he was "taking a picture of the North Pole." It can be imagined what a remarkable and unique picture Trayanovsky will contribute to the cinematic world.

Texas Convicts Escape

ANGLETON, Texas, May 24 (UP). —Ten convicts serving sentences ranging from six to 99 years tunneled under a frame dormitory at Retrieve Prison Farm, near here, early today and escaped.

SPAIN SENDS GREETING TO POLE PARTY

Loyalist Soldiers and Leading Scientists Hail Flight

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 24.—Loyalist soldiers in the Spanish Government forces defending Madrid sent the following greetings, published here today, to the Soviet Arctic workers at the North Pole:

"On behalf of the fighters, we enthusiastically extend congratulations on your wonderful feat. This is still another achievement of the heroes of socialist construction, an achievement of the great people whom we Spaniards love so dearly.

"Our soldiers are excitedly discussing this remarkable flight. Everyday, with growing determination, they drive back the fascist invaders to free their country, to make it happy and prosperous."

The message was signed by Commander Modesto Guioto and Commissar Delage.

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 24.—The Soviet press today publishes a declaration from a group of leading Spanish scientists expressing their joy at the successful landing of a Soviet exploration expedition at the North Pole.

"We are delighted with the success of the expedition of Professor Schmidt and other Soviet scientists at the North Pole, which became possible thanks to the skill and heroism of airman Vodopyanov and the enthusiasm of the Soviet people fighting for further advances in culture," the declaration states.

"We send warmest greetings and best wishes for further scientific victories for the expedition." The statement is signed by Dr. Puchi, Rector of Valencia University, Dean Pedro Carasco of the Faculty of Natural Science at Madrid University, Director Moles of the National Physico-Chemical Institute, Prof. Ferrando, Dean of the Faculty of Natural Science of Valencia University, Prof. Marques, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Madrid University, and others.

Soviet Enters Protest Over Border Raid

Ambassador to Japan Cites Attack within U.S.S.R. Territory

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 24.—The Soviet Embassy in Tokio has been instructed to protest to the Japanese Government against another violation of the Soviet frontier adjoining Manchukuo, it was announced here today.

Last Friday a Japanese-Manchurian detachment of troops stole into Soviet territory near frontier post number 22, to the west of Lake Hanka, penetrating a distance of about five-eights of a mile. There they took up battle positions, evidently under instructions to reconnoiter or capture Soviet border guards.

When a Soviet frontier guard patrol appeared in the distance, the Japanese opened fire with machine-guns and rifles. No Soviet guards were injured however, and the Japanese quickly retreated over the frontier. The Soviet patrol did not return the fire.

Evidently to conceal their own provocation, the semi-official Japanese news agency, Domei Tsushin, issued a report that on Friday, in the vicinity of border post number 22, 40 Soviet frontier guards crossed the Manchukuoan frontier, falling back under Japanese fire after losing one man.

La Forgia Wins Release on Bond In Deportation

Robert LaForgia of 1013 Lancaster Avenue, Brooklyn, held for deportation to Italy since May 3, was released on $500 cash bond May 20 through the efforts of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born, the Political and Labor Bail Bond Fund and the Sheepshead Bay Local of the Workers Alliance.

A defense committee of various organizations is now being formed. The defense committee will map out a campaign to free Robert LaForgia from the threat of deportation which hangs over his head.

A welcome home party is being extended him this coming Saturday, May 29, at 1013 Lancaster Avenue.

Saturday's Daily Will Carry Full YCL Page

A full page of the Saturday, May 29, issue of the Daily Worker will be devoted to material of the eighth national convention of the Young Communist League. The issue will also contain an article on the results of the convention by Carl Ross, newly elected executive secretary of the Y.C.L.

All branches of the Y.C.L. are urged to order bundles.

Spain Begins a New Fight-- Bolstered by Single Command

Leaflet Campaign Is Pushed at Fronts— Need Loudspeakers

By Robert Minor
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

VALENCIA, May 24.—This day is a landmark in the history of Spain, for after 10 bloody months of civil war, this day opens the first week in which it can be said that Spain's forces are beginning to fight as an army under a single military command. For the first time, the fighting will be done not only with the courage that has surprised the world, but also with that elementary necessity, the coordination of all fronts, with the consequent capacity to strike strategic blows and to choose the field of action.

The psychological effect of this is actually visible upon the faces of the people in the street. And everywhere are marching bodies of recruits drilling for a new burst of military energy that all are now confident will be decisive.

NO ILLUSIONS

However, Spain is not settling down to illusion of offhand successes, but the deadly business of war, on a major scale, to the finish. With 150,000 foreign troops on her soil, Spain's coolest-headed leaders are repeating the warning that Hitler and Mussolini have too much at stake not to attempt now, by desperate acts of pouring in more mechanized forces, to make all of Spain into one vast Guernica.

The fascist attempt at Barcelona has had an effect somewhat like that of the fall of Malaga into goading the whole nation into new vigor, and the strengthening of the People's Front Government by the cabinet change and consequent adoption of the new program of war organization is the result.

STERN HAND

That program is going into action now, and besides the unification of the army under one command, it means the purification of the military cadres with a stern hand, and the relentless establishment of order in the rear.

Everything indicates that the establishment of revolutionary order behind the lines is going to be quick and effective, with no excuses accepted that would endanger the winning of the war and the defense of the popular revolution. Unquestionably the "Fifth Column," as Franco's hidden forces in Republican territory are called, has made every effort to take shelter behind the discussion provoked by the Barcelona events, but their abortive efforts have only resulted in exposing their nests.

Today the government is cleaning up with an iron broom, having broken up at least one hidden fascist radio broadcasting station and a number of secret political meeting places of spies and provocateurs.

SECURE ORDER

Therefore the world can thank the Barcelona events for the fact that today a more secure order exists in all of Republican Spain than at any time in 10 months. Republican forces are in control of every foot of territory and every yard of the France-Catalonia border.

Accumulating evidence becomes more convincing each day that in Catalonia the Franco forces and the Trotzky followers were working on a single program of military features in which the seizure of Barcelona and the opening of the Aragon front were to be accomplished.

Some of the Trotzkyites openly stated their purpose to the extent of declaring they would set up a new government in Catalonia, arguing that the Anarchist workers were only idealists without a program, whereas the Trotzkyites would give the Anarchists a program and would become the party in power in a new state.

However, that is now only an ugly nightmare, faded with the dawn over a Spain that has advanced politically by ten years in that many swift-moving days.

During the past three weeks thirty million handbills have been dropped within the fascist lines in an unprecedented propaganda drive designed to take advantage of the fact that Franco's Spanish reserves are nearly exhausted.

The leaflets were also addressed to raw young worker and peasant recruits—from 16 to 18 years of age —who are appearing in the enemy lines because of forced drafts.

Newly placed in charge of this work is one of the ablest men in Spanish politico - military service. Altogether new importance is attached to propaganda across the trenches, which is now so thoroughly systematized that every leaflet is closely adapted to a distinct local situation at the front or to the national character of soldiers in a particular sector of the enemy trenches or rear.

PORTUGUESE LEAFLETS

I received today 49 separate examples of handbills being given airplane distribution, which were in Italian, Arabic, Portuguese, and Spanish languages. They were addressed to specific types of soldiers and officers within those languages. Of course a heavy proportion is devoted to Italian troops in their own language.

One handbill, in Portuguese, carries the signature and photograph of a Portuguese soldier and is addressed to the members of Company No. 29, of the 8th Battalion of the Foreign Legion from which he deserted to come over to the Republican army.

Special and very simple leaflets addressed to the Spanish peasants and agricultural laborers give statistics showing seven and a half million acres of land confiscated by the Peoples Government from fascist plantation owners.

MESSAGE TO OFFICERS

Several Requettes have come to the Republican lines announcing that they have decided that only with the Republic can Spain become united and powerful.

Other special leaflets signed by the General War Commission are addressed to Spanish officers on the fascist side.

The whole campaign is closely associated both as cause and effect with recent sharp conflicts within the fascist line, such as heavy firing for more than an hour among fascist forces at Villa del Rio on May 18, the mutinies at Tetuan, Valladolid, and Granada, and the well-known incident of firing between fascist groups at University City.

But an interesting new turn is caused by the rapid increase of mass desertions, including the desertions of more than a thousand raw recruits, regulars, foreign legionnaires, Morroccans and Italians who have come over in the past two weeks. Desertions from the fascist ranks have increased now to the average of 200 per day.

COLLECTIVE ACTION URGED

It is known that a whole company came over intact to the Republican army at Cordova after shooting its officers. For this reason a change is being made in the content of leaflets. The suggestion is now being given to the dissatisfied members of Franco's army that collective action is better than isolated individual acts. They are also being told that is, in some cases, better not to desert but to remain in Franco's ranks, ruining cannon, trucks and other fascist war materials, before coming over en masse to the Republican army.

The propaganda campaign virtually got under way with the May Day proclamation addressed to workers and peasants within the territory occupied by the fascists, which proclamation was signed by the U.G.T., and the Socialist and Communist Parties. However, the campaign took on the character of mass production and million-fold distribution within the past 20 days, under the influence of the discovery that such work is immensely more effective than had been at first realized.

THE NEW ARTILLERY

The appearance of several trembling and hesitant Spanish peasant soldiers who came to the Republican trenches with hands held high, clutching crumpled leaflets and asking if it were true that they would not be killed, started a revaluation of this branch of the work.

Nowadays they are increasing the use of loudspeakers. "We consider this mass propaganda as the new artillery," said the chief man in charge of the work to me last night. "But it might be called a kind of artillery that humanizes war, as it is now the fashion to say.

"The American government and the American Congressmen are very much against letting us have the artillery of the regular sort needed to defend our country from German and Italian armies, although they let Mussolini and Hitler import from America all the weapons and munitions they need for the destruction of our cities and killing of our women and children. All of this on humanitarian grounds, of course," he stated.

ASKS "BLOODLESS ARTILLERY"

"But how about it—do you think the American Congress and the American government would object if the people of America would send us some of this particular kind of artillery, that is loudspeakers and radio broadcasting sets for use in the trenches? Maybe their humanitarian instincts would not object to the sending of this bloodless artillery.

"The kind of machines we use for talking to the fascist armies is a loudspeaker such as you use in the American election campaigns, except that they have to be capable of throwing the voice as far as three kilometres. We rig them up on sound trucks that approach close to the first line.

"But when we get on a mountain the fascists cannot stay in the valley ahead of us, but to avoid our fire from above they go back to the next mountain. Therefore, sound trucks are not much good unless they carry three kilometres.

"These broadcasting campaigns are having wonderful results. Last Thursday, 224 regulars, legionnaires and requettes came over to us in one day and some of them will take the microphone tomorrow to tell their comrades in the fascist trenches how well they are received by the Republican army.

"Tell America to send us at least some of this bloodless artillery," he concluded.

Picture shows a member of the Republican Army in Spain on guard in the mountain positions.

Two Groups Back Bill for Political Refugees in U. S.

The International Juridical Association and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have expressed their support for the right of asylum measures introduced by Congressmen Emanuel Celler, of Brooklyn, and Alfred N. Phillips Jr., of Connecticut, according to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The Celler Bill, H.R. 5687, provides that "no alien shall be excluded from admission to or deported from the United States if such alien is a refugee for political, racial, or religious reasons from the country of his origin." The Phillips Bill, H.R. 6183, would prevent "the deportation of political refugees."

Charles H. Houston, Special Counsel for the National Association, stated, "We endorse the principle of these bills and wish to be heard in support thereof. We sincerely hope that your committee will be able to grant a hearing in the near future."

Anti-Hitler Refugees Granted Dutch Hearing

Paul Lauer and Walter Muller, anti-Nazi refugees in Rotterdam facing extradition to Germany, have been granted new hearings by the Dutch Minister of Justice, according to information received here today by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The new hearings were granted Lauer and Mueller after the Communist Deputy in the Dutch Parliament, L. de Visser, intervened with the Minister of Justice, demanding a new hearing be granted the anti-Nazi refugees.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

P. MATUNA, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been expelled from the Communist Party **for financial dishonesty.**

As the financial secretary of the fraternal Croation HBZ Lodge 99 (during 1936 and part of 1935), he continuously took for himself money belonging to the organization (aggregating over $200), and falsified his books in order to deceive the auditors of the Lodge.

Matuna is a machinist by trade, belonging to Auto Workers Local 45, and has been identified with the revolutionary working class movement since 1913, when he joined the Socialist Party. Therefore, he must have been fully conscious of the social criminality of his actions, which is not lessened at all by the fact that he was out of work, nor by his promise that he will return the money out of the salary that is coming to him from the Lodge.

Such despoiling of a workers' organization makes one not only unfit to belong to the Communist Party, but also unworthy of any trust and confidence on the part of all workers and workers' organizations.

Harvey's 'Rubber Hose' Flayed by Comm. Valentine

Communists Are Citizens with Full Rights, Police Commissioner Tells Jewish Cops

Queens Borough President George U. Harvey, attacked for his red-baiting activities in a speech Sunday by Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine, maintained a stony silence on the issue yesterday.

Despite the unprecedented denunciation by the police chief, who referred directly and scathingly to Harvey's proposed use of rubber hose on Communists and strikers, the Queens Republican borough chief did not issue the expected counter-blast.

Commissioner Valentine's speech, which amazed political circles, was understood to be a conscious administration attempt to overcome recent propaganda among policemen by Harvey in which the latter had urged brutal treatment of "Reds."

200 COPS LISTEN

Clearly referring to Harvey's anti-Communist speech of May 16, Valentine told a group of 200 policemen and their friends:

"A man who is runing for high office would like to arm you with three or four feet of ruber hose, to brutalize and degrade this department and make it the laughing stock of the world."

Attacking the anti-Red attitude of Harvey, the police chief pointed out that the Communists "are here, part of us, citizens, and most of them believe in our form of government as much as you and I."

Anarchists, Socialists, the IWW's and now the Communists were all "victims of an economic condition—their children are hungry."

"We ask our men to be kind and patient and understanding with these people," he added. "Have we any right to attack them because they collect on street corners and march around the block in an attempt to better their conditions? Would our men merit applause if they were turned loose with nightsticks among them? An organization brutalizes itself by the practice of brutality.

"This great department cannot be sold by peanut politicians the use of the rubber hose for the overthrow of an administration they do not like."

The meeting was a memorial service for deceased Jewish members of the police force and was held at the Mount Neboh Temple, 130 West 79th Street.

Akron Labor Backs Judge For Mayor

Patterson Accepts the Non-Partisan League Nomination

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, May 24.—Municipal Judge C. I. Patterson accepted last night the nomination of Labor's Non-Partisan League of Summit County as Democratic candidate in Akron's mayoralty campaign. Patterson, who described himself as a Roosevelt Democrat, promised to support the progressive platform of the Non-Partisan League and to bring democracy into Akron's City Hall.

Sherman Dalrymple, president of the Rubber Workers International, congratulated the League upon its selection of Patterson. He called for the solid support of organized labor for the judge and the labor candidates which the Non-Partisan League elected to run in this August's Democratic primaries.

"You are opposing a machine that is well oiled and greased," said Dalrymple. "You will have to organize politically to overcome this machine."

3,500 Minneapolis Families Living In Unfit Homes

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 24.—"Thirty-five hundred families here are now living in dwellings unfit for human habitation," was the statement made this week by a prominent local architect and head of the Better Housing Bureau, Alfred O. Larson. He added that large banks and insurance companies here have steadily blocked all efforts toward slum clearance and better housing, and are fostering living conditions endangering public health and morals.

He pointed out that the price society must pay for maintenance of worthless homes is in the form of health hazards, delinquency, and costly fire protection. An additional 10,000 local families are living in homes which are dangerously near the line, Larson said.

"Good laws already exist," he declared. "It is up to the people to enforce them. This will make it unprofitable for powerful mortgagors to rent places that are uninhabitable, and the stumbling blocks in the way of decent housing will be removed."

Harvard Group Sends Ambulance To Aid Spain

Students and professors at Harvard University who only a week ago organized the Harvard Committee of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy have already raised enough money to assure the purchase of an ambulance for Spain.

Dr. Walter B. Cannon, Higgenson professof physiology at the Harvard Medical School, and chairman of the national committee of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, heads the list of prominent faculty members who are sponsoring the Harvard Committee.

Start today to save coupons for the great Jack London Library.

115 Textile Pacts Signed During Week

A total of 8,000 workers were brought under agreements negotiated by the Textile Workers Organizing Committee, C.I.O. affiliate, with 115 employers during the past week, Sidney Hillman, director of the textile drive, announced today.

Providing generally for union recognition, wage increases of ten per cent or more, 40-hour week and arbitration of disputes, the contracts were gained, according to Hillman, mainly through "peaceful negotiations."

The pacts include the Strutwear Knitting Co., hosiery manufacturers of Minneapolis, Minn., employing 1,000; the New York textile converters group with 3,000; Edna Mills, Reidsville, N. C., Marlboro Cotton Mills, Bennettsville, and McColl, S. C.; Erie Dyeing and Processing Co. and General Bag Corp. of Cleveland, Ohio; Klearflax Linen Looms, Duluth, Minn.; Oregon Worsted Co.; Portland; E. Sutro & Son and Vogue Silk Hosiery Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Hind & Harrison Plush Co., Clark Mills, N. Y.; Malden Spinning & Dyeing Co., Malden; West Warren Thread Co., Westfield, and Lowell Top Dyeing & Print Works, Lowell, Mass.

Calumet Steel Signs Agreement Ending Strike

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24. — The Calumet Steel Company wilted and agreed to negotiations, Thursday, after a six-week strike in their Chicago Heights plant. A written agreement terminated the strike. The company agreed to put into effect immediately the terms of the SWOC agreement with the Carnegie - Illinois Steel Corporation, recognize the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and negotiate a regular agreement with the union in the near future.

N O W — 30 Convenient Want Ad Stations!

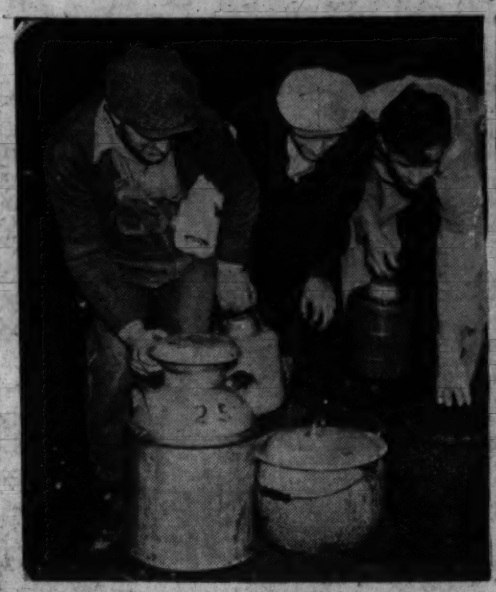
BRONX:
I. Cohen, 727 Allerton Ave.; Sam Handwerger, 704 E. 180th St.; Jerome Advertising Agency, 2913 Jerome Ave.; I. Krantz, 3 E. Mt. Eden Ave.; M. Kremsdorf, 910 Prospect Ave.; Mitchell Luftman, 1302 So. Boulevard; D. Parmet, 42 E. 167th St.; L. Prinsman, 645 E. Tremont Ave.; Louis Rabinowitz, 530 Claremont Parkway.

BROOKLYN:
Bromberg Adv. Agency, 90 Livingston St.; J. E. Capper, 2178 86th St.; J. Grossman, 862 Sutter Ave.; House of Knowledge, 2152 Brighton 6th St.; Kendall and Cohen, 290 Broadway; People's Bookshop, 1309 44th St.; People's Bookshop, 369 Sutter Ave.; People's Bookshop, 98 Fourth Ave.

MANHATTAN:
Neighborhood Bookshop, 141 E. 29th St.; Newmark's A.A., 219 Seventh Ave.; People's Bookshop, 115 W. 135th St.; Ruth Advertising Agency, 1359 Third Ave.; Tift Advertising Agency, 3509 Broadway; Frank Weiss, 543 Columbus Avenue; West Side Advertising Agency, 853 Columbus Ave.; Diener & Dorskind, 147 W. 42nd St.; A. Eisenberg, 4207 Broadway; Adolph Koch, 2415 Broadway, J. Poliyy, 507 Amsterdam Ave.; Frank Ridolphi, 95 7th Ave. South.

Deadline: 5:30 P.M.

Food for the Stay-Down Miners in Illinois



—Wide World Photo

Striking 400 feet below ground in the coal mines at Wilsonville 50 miners are being sent food down the tipple by the union men above ground. They are demanding the work shared with miners laid off in another pit of the Superior Coal Company. At left are the wives and friends of the miners at the pithead waiting for news of the strikers below ground. The miners have been down now nearly a week.

Selligman Memorial Fund Grows

Louisville Groups Pay Tribute to Student Killed in Spain

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 24.—Funds gathered at a memorial meeting here for Joseph Selligman, Jr., 21-year-old college student who died fighting against the fascists in Spain, will be turned over to the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy for fitting up a hospital ward in Spain.

Nearly $500 was collected at the meeting.

Young Selligman was hailed as a "symbol of militant democracy" by speakers, who included Herbert Agar, associate editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal; Rev. Lucien Rule of the North Vernon, Ind., Presbyterian Church, and Thomas Bledsoe, University of Louisville magazine editor. Spain's battle is America's battle against fascism, the speakers emphasized.

SPAIN CRUCIAL TEST

Bledsoe, chairman of the meeting, quoted from one of Selligman's letters to his parents:

"A lot of good a diploma would do in a fascist era. . . . Spain is the crucial test."

"He believed peace is not something to be passively believed in," the chairman said, "but something to be fought for.

"Aloofness involves tacit support of the force of injustice. Joseph Selligman's action symbolizes the decision up to our generation."

Agar said at first he was sympathetic toward the fascist uprising in Spain, but soon became convinced that "the hireling troops were an instrument of fascism."

HARDEST TO FIGHT

"It's very easy to talk against fascism," Agar continued, "but the hardest thing is to take part in the fight against fascism."

Agar severely criticized the fascists' bloody massacres in the Basque country and declared they fitted in perfectly with the fascist practices.

"If they can conquer a country," he said, "they intend to solve the problems once and for all by getting rid of all those not susceptible to fascist propaganda. . . . They elect a scapegoat such as the Jews. They make a special and new virtue of intolerance and brutality."

YOUTH FIGHT

Rev. Rule, the third speaker, said:

"The youth of this day is going to realize more and more that they are to remake the world. We've won political freedom. We must now win social liberty and industrial freedom. My word and my life will be cast in the same cause that Joseph Selligman gave up his life for."

The meeting was arranged by the Louisville Committee for the Aid of Spanish Democracy of which Miss Elizabeth Howe, social worker, is chairman.

Browder to Speak Tomorrow on Court

Carnegie Hall Speech Held by New Masses Editor as 'Political Illumination No Alert American Can Afford to Miss'

Earl Browder's forthcoming address at Carengie Hall on the Supreme Court will be "a rich social experience, a political illumination, which no alert American can afford to miss," according to Joseph Freeman, editor-in-chief of the New Masses. In a statement to the Daily Worker, yesterday Freeman said:

"Dying social groups tend to ignore great historic events; the live elements in a society respond to them quickly. Can any of us afford to ignore the full significance of the Supreme Court issue? The court session about to close and the one preceding it together mark a turning point in the life of the American people. What tricks the reaction may employ to obscure the reactionary character of the Supreme Court, the fact remains that in its present character it is one of the main bulwarks of all that is evil and oppressive in our national life.

"Those of us to whom liberty is dear must face this issue with the utmost clarity. That is why I consider Earl Browder's appearance at Carnegie Hall Wednesday evening a political event of high significance. For here the Supreme Court issue will be explained by a man of unusual political insight speaking for a party whose technique of social analysis is the most advanced in the contemporary world.

"Out of the November elections Earl Browder emerged as an American figure of impressive stature; out of those same elections the Communist Party emerged as a national force to be reckoned with. That party and its secretary voice the aspirations of the most advanced sections of the American people, workers, farmers and professionals. To hear what these have to say on the most momentous Supreme Court sessions since the Civil War will be a rich social experience, a political illumination, which no alert American can afford to miss."

Browder speaks on the vital Supreme Court issue Wednesday night, at 8:30 o'clock at Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and Seventh Avenue.

Tickets for seats are on sale at the New Masses, 31 East 27th St., and all Workers Bookshops.

Streetcar Men Ask Raise

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—Chicago streetcar men have filed a demand for a 10-cent an hour increase in wages, to be effective tomorrow, when the present agreement runs out. Elevated company employes will also ask an increase in wages, as their agreement expires June 1.

Chicago Taxi Drivers Push Organization

Agreement Is Signed for Closed Shop—Election Soon

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—A strenous campaign for offices in the taxi drivers union is on in Chicago. The union has signed its agreement with the employing companies for 35 per cent of the gross receipts and free gas. A closed shop is guaranteed, and all drivers signed up with the union, which is now Local 777 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Considerable dissatisfaction with the agreement is registered with the men, and most especially they are angered by the fact that the garage managers—company employes—handed out the union buttons and took the union dues. The resentment against this bit of affectionate cooperation was so hot that Hanley, I. B. of T. official who has been running the drivers' affairs, disclaimed responsibility for it. No one else would shoulder the blame however. The men still believe it was Hanley.

No date has yet been set for the elections, though nominations were made at a meeting Sunday afternoon. One set of nominees, headed by Dominic Abata, is supported by the I.B. of T. officialdom, another, running in opposition, has announced a progressive program, including a firm determination to keep the union in its membership's hands.

When the election was announced, drivers wanted to know who was going to count the votes. They were told that the Teamsters' District Council and State's Attorney Courtney would count the votes. Courtney's connection with the I. B. of T. is one of the sweet mysteries of union life in Chicago. The drivers were still skeptical, and were told they could choose "watchers." "Would the watchers ever live to see the counting" a driver asked.

Bookkeepers InPhiladelphia Join C. I. O.

Green Is Assailed in Resolution to Quit A. F. of L.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 24.—In the largest and most enthusiastic meeting in its history, the Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers and Assistants Union, Local 18049, passed a resolution to withdraw immediately from the A. F. of L. and to affiliate with the Committee for Industrial Organization. The vote was 150 to 7.

The meeting at Cook's Hall, 1207 Walnut St., also overwhelmingly endorsed a call for a national convention of the union which will be held here at the Adelphia Hotel May 30-31.

Delegates were also elected and instructed to urge the International Union of Office and Professional Workers, which is expected to emerge from this convention, to affiliate with the C.I.O.

GREEN ASSAILED

The resolution condemned the assertions of William Green and the reactionary executive council of the A. F. of L., that the C.I.O. had been set up to establish a "dual federation." It declared that the C.I.O. had been set up to "accomplish what the A. F. of L. had failed to do, namely, to organize the workers in mass production industries."

The resolution went on to resolve that the S.T.B.A.U. "immediately withdraw its affiliation from the A. F. of L." and that the S.T.B.A.U. together with other locals go on record for the formation of an International Union of Office Workers to be chartered by the C.I.O."

A feature of the meeting was a forceful address by Genora Johnson, a leader of the "Women's Brigade" in Flint, Mich., during the General Motors strike, who spoke in behalf of the union's affiliation with the C.I.O.

Opposition to the passage of the resolution was led by Frances Compton, secretary to Lewis Hines, head of the A. F. of L. in Philadelphia. Compton resigned from the presidency of Local 18049, last April.

Venereal Quacks, Tubercular Slums Assailed In Medical Report on Diseases in Slum Areas

By Art Shields

Venereal quacks and tubercular slums are hit in the extraordinary report on New York hospitals, just issued by the United Hospital Fund.

The specter of bad housing stalks behind the high tuberculosis death rate here. Bad housing and low wages and lack of medical services are blamed for the high "t.b." death in the tuberculosis chapter, which has been approved by the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

Hospitals here have only one "t.b." bed for each annual death from tuberculosis, the report points out. Twice as many are needed.

There is, says the damning indictment, "excessive overcrowding in the wards of the institutions; there is a consistently high number of patients who need care awaiting admission to hospitals and sanitaria."

NEGRO SUFFERING ACUTE

The White Plague is a poverty disease. So it kills off Negroes five times faster than white, because Negroes are poorest of New York inhabitants.

In fact the Negro death rate from "t.b." is 192 per 100,000, and Porto Ricans and other colored groups die at the rate of 341 per 100,000, compared to 62 per 100,000 for whites.

The report definitely blames the colored people's mortality on the "low average economic level, overcrowding in their homes, and lack of early use and access to expert medical services."

The situation is "serious," the United Hospital Fund report admits frankly. "Especially acute," says the report, "is the situation in Manhattan, where there has been practically no change in the death rate from tuberculosis during the past ten years."

Medical progress is offset by worsening slums.

Even more staggering is the venearal chapter, which points to the alarming prevalence of untreated cases of syphilis and gonorrhea.

537,000 SYPHILITICS

There are probably 537,000 syphilitic victims in the New York metropolitan area, and about 1,075,000 persons suffering from gonorrhea, the report estimates.

That wouldn't be so disastrous if these victims were being treated and cured, but only a small proportion see a licensed physician.

Only 1 out of 25 gonorrheal cases and 1 out of 10 syphilitics get real medical treatment.

Nearly a million and a half others go to advertising quacks, whose ads stud public toilets everywhere; visit the back rooms of druggists or suffer in secret.

These quacks take a murderous toll.

"Tens of thousands of New Yorkers are rendered sterile by such fakirs," an able venereal specialist told this writer.

"They rupture inflamed membranes, causing scar tissue and strictures. Again and again patients have told me of their disastrous experiences."

The answer of course is more and better public health clinics and hospital beds for the worst cases. The cost of these is almost nothing compared to the cost of neglect.

Compare 20 cents to three dollars. That is the difference between the cost per capita of public health treatment of venereal cases and the direct and indirect cost to the community of neglect, the fund reports.

Actually the three dollar estimate is probably too low, if one considers the unemployment, insanity and crime that follows neglect of syphilis. It would be hard, for instance, to assess the cost of the Ossido case in Brooklyn, where the fee paid to Executioner Elliott will be only the last of a series of public charges arising from an untreated venereal.

More clinics are not enough. Better ones are needed too. The report points out that in 1934 only 7 out of 51 clinics treating syphilis gave adequate examinations.

And only two clinics had physicians doing research in syphilis. And only one clinic had a full catalogue of lesions or syphilis with cross references.

Overcrowding is terrible in some clinics, and injections are given on a sort of conveyor system, with patients filing past for hurried shots.

Since the report was prepared Governor Lehman signed the syphilis control amendment of the public health law, which will tend to strengthen venereal curative measures.

This bill, it should be noted, passed the legislature at public demand, after John L. McNaboe, redbaiting Tammany reactionary, had held it up for some time.

Hospital treatment of other diseases and the need of a real home treatment program will be discussed in other articles.

Emerson Victory Spurs St. Louis Drive

Negotiations Now Going on Between C.I.O. Electrical Union and Century and Baldor Firms—Century Foundry Workers Win

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 24.—The successful ending of the 67-day-old strike of 2,000 Emerson Electric Manufacturing Co. workers on May 15 has brought to its conclusion the initial part of the drive to organize approximately 14,000 electrical workers in the city of St. Louis. This drive began less than nine months ago, when the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America formed its first St. Louis local in the Emerson plant.

The Emerson strike began on March 8, when the company refused to bargain collectively with Local 1102, U. E. & R. W., representing 98 per cent. of the employes. A group of 200 sitdowners held the plant for 53 days, while the remainder of the strikers kept a tight picket line around it.

A few days after the strike began 36 of the 38 representatives of the 18-year-old company union voted to dissolve it. The company never recovered from this blow and, despite efforts to break the strike front by raising the red scare and attempting to get anti-picketing injunctions, Emerson Electric succumbed to the demands of its workers.

The agreement ending the strike gave the workers complete recognition of their union as the sole collective bargaining agency, a 44-hour week, time and a half for overtime, an immediate 5 per cent. wage increase for all, with an additional 5 per cent. to be given to those who are not earning a 50-cent an hour minimum by October 17, and return to work of all strikers without discrimination.

Negotiations have been entered into by the company and the union for the purpose of deciding other issues, such as recognition of grievance committees, seniority, retiming of piece work, and additional pay increases. The union has no doubt of winning these demands and the company has already indicated that it expects to settle them to the satisfaction of all concerned by June 1.

OTHER VICTORIES

Settlement of the Emerson strike gave the U. E. & R. W. in St. Louis its third major victory in one week. The other two came when the Century Electric Company and the Baldor Electric Company granted union recognition to Locals 1108 and 1106, U. E. & R. W., and thus brought strikes to an end that had lasted six and three weeks, respectively.

Negotiations on wages and working conditions at the Century and Baldor plants are now being conducted between the managements and the union and are scheduled to end not later than June 1, with all wage increases retroactive to date of the ending of the strikes.

The workers at the Century Foundry, who went out when the strike at the Century Electric plant was called, won an additional victory when they returned to work with recognition for their newly formed U. E. & R. W. local, No. 1115.

With a record for militant action and organizing ability that is unexcelled by any other C. I. O. union in the city, the U. E. & R. W. is now moving to complete its drive in the electrical manufacturing field by winning union recognition and other demands from the Wagner Electric Corp., where Local 1104 now has a majority of the 3,500 workers. In addition, nine volunteer organizers from the union have placed themselves at the disposal of the St. Louis C. I. O. Joint Council for the purpose of bringing thousands of workers in other fields under the banner of the C. I. O.

Baltimore Jury Raps Jim Crow

Report Urges Problem Studied by City's Social Groups

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.—In this staid old conservative city the increasing tide of progressive thought has resulted in recommendations by the grand jury, whose term just ended, that constructive thought be given the racial problem and that in Baltimore, a jim-crow town, consideration be given the question of appointing Negroes to the police force and to the state's legal staff.

The report called attention to the "higher frequency" of crime in the colored population and, with a reality uncommon for Baltimore, laid the cause squarely at the door of unemployment, which bears more heavily upon the Negroes than on other sections of the population.

"It is not generally realised," reported the grand jury, "that the Negro, in spite of great handicaps, has made a remarkable record of progress. A large number of Negro educators, physicians, dentists, lawyers and other leaders of their race in Baltimore are graduates of representative colleges and are serving their people with distinguished ability. . . . Negro case workers made a splendid record for the Baltimore Emergency Relief Commission. . . ."

The report went on to say: "Improvements in social and economic conditions are subjects that deserve co-operative effort on the part of the leaders of both peoples. As to the Negro, it is only simple justice; as to the white, a matter of self-interest."

The document was entirely disregarded by the Baltimore capitalist press and it is a matter of common knowledge that the present grand jury, whose term has just begun, is out to kill the recommendations of its predecessor.

The report, while a step forward, is a small one, giving to Negroes the full equality to which they are entitled, it is proposed only to appoint Negroes for the handling of their own and not for the white community.

This evasive treatment of the question is admitted by the sentence in the report reading, "This suggestion is made not only because we believe that Negroes are more competent to deal with the problems of their own people, but also because these officers would become missionaries for good among their own race."

The grand jury is to be hailed for taking this unprecedented step in Baltimore; but Negroes are not heathens to whom missionaries must be sent. They are the people upon whom the crushing hand of exploitation has fallen most heavily and it is not "uplift" they seek, but equal opportunity in a society based on equal opportunity.

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NEW YORK'S W.P.A. WORKERS DEMAND--'W.P.A. MUST GO ON'

Shown above are scenes when 25,000 New York WPA workers massed at WPA headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave., to protest curtailing of WPA. Rep. Henry G. Teigan, F.-L. P., Minn. (left) and Rep. Robert G. Allen, Dem., Pa. (extreme right) were principal speakers. Other pictures show a caricature of Victor F. Ridder, head of the New York Welfare Board, and a general view of the demonstration.

Security Act Upheld By Court, 5-4

Old Age Pension and Jobless Insurance Features of Measure Validated in Decisions Written by Cardozo

(Continued from Page 1)

wrote, "for the agreement to be heard with tolerance that in a crisis so extreme the use of the moneys of the nation to relieve the unemployed and their dependents is a use for any purpose narrower than the promotion of the general welfare."

The chief objection of the dissenters—that the act coerced and seized powers properly belonging to the states — was voiced by Sutherland, who wrote:

"The threat implicit in the present encroachments upon the administrative functions of the states is that greater encroachments, and encroachments upon other functions, will follow."

The wide scope of the decisions was indicated by the fact the unemployment insurance laws are now operative in 44 states, the District of Columbia and Alaska. Under the old age pensions provisions there are now registered 27,000,000 workers and more than 2,700,000 employers.

Cardozo's majority opinion on old age pensions made these determinations:

1—Exemptions to the statute does not destroy its validity.

2—The benefits system does not invade powers reserved to the states.

3—Since Title Two, setting up the plan is valid, there is no occasion to inquire whether the tax title—Title VIII—would be invalid if Title II was unconstitutional.

4—The tax can be properly levied upon unemployment.

"Congress may spend money in aid of the 'general welfare'," wrote Cardozo. "There is a middle ground or penumbra in which discretion is at large. The discretion, however, is not confined to the courts. The discretion belongs to Congress, unless the choice is clearly wrong, a display of arbitrary power, not an exercise of judgment. This is now familiar law."

LIBERTY LEAGUE OPINION

The ruling on the old age pension provisions of the law was the consequence of a suit brought in the Federal District Court in Boston by George P. Davis, a stockholder in the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston.

Davis sued to restrain officials of his company from paying the tax on the grounds that it "was unconstitutional." When the Circuit Court held in Davis' favor the government, through Solicitor General Stanley Reed, urged an early ruling by the high tribunal to determine the law's validity.

McReynolds, offering the Liberty League opinion on the unemployment case, charged "coercion."

He said: "No volume of words, no citation of irrelevant statistics or appeals to the feelings of humanity can expand the powers granted to Congress."

WISCONSIN LABOR CODE IS UPHELD

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UP).—The Supreme Court today upheld the Wisconsin State Labor Code as applied to the case of Paul Senn, a Milwaukee tile setter and contractor, who sought an injunction to restrain union members from picketing his work and his home.

The vote was 5 to 4.

Senn was picketed, it was asserted, because he refused to sign a union agreement.

ADMINISTRATION LOSES TENN. POWER PLEA

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UP).—The administration today lost its plea for Supreme Court aid to avoid a trial in Tennessee Federal District Court of the attack of the Tennessee Electric Power Co. and others to enjoin TVA operations.

Crucible Steel Signs Pact With Union

14,000 Workers in 9 Plants Affected by CIO Agreement

(Continued from Page 1)

cials of Inland Steel, which employs 11,000 workers.

Murray said that he had no comment to make concerning the union's plans, but indicated that he would have an important announcement in a day or two.

Conferences have not been scheduled with any of the other independents and votes authorizing strike have already been taken in Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Republic Steel. Workers in the Johnstown mills of Bethlehem Steel have also authorized the S. W. O. C. to call a strike in ten days of a union contract is not signed by that time.

It is believed that Youngstown Sheet & Tube may be the first company affected by possible strike action, with Republic mills next.

The Crucible contract covers Crucible Steel of America, Pittsburgh Crucible Steel and National Drawn Steel with plants in Pittsburgh, Midland, Pa., Harrison, N. J., Jersey City, Syracuse, N. Y., and East Liverpool, Ohio.

In an effort to save the company's face Desvernine handed reporters a statement which indulged in some legalistic hair-splitting on the meaning of the contract, the statement said:

"This agreement binds only employees who have voluntarily become and are members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and does not in effect materially change the existing arrangements respecting wages, hours, vacations or other labor conditions of any employees; nor has the company in any way impaired the legal rights of any of its employees under the National Labor Relations Act."

LARGEST PHILADELPHIA MILL SIGNS PACT

PHILADELPHIA, May 24 (UP).—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee announced today that an agreement had been signed with the Alan Wood Steel Co., Conshohocken, Pa., affecting 2,500 workers in the largest independent steel mill in the Philadelphia area.

20,000 Attended Textile Rally In Lawrence

In yesterday's Daily Worker a news story from Lawrence, Mass., on the John L. Lewis meeting of textile workers, stated that 10,000 attended. The figure was based upon United Press wire reports.

The Daily Worker's own sources state that the figure was an understatement. Textile workers from all New England centers attended. Fully 20,000 workers were at the meeting, and hundreds signed union cards.

SAYS REDWOOD SLAYERS ARE IN ATLANTIC CITY

Breslin Condemned by Valentine for Negligence

(Continued from Page 1)

of investigation of the crime.

Sam Rosoff, millionaire subway builder, and Joseph Fay, racketeer official of the Hoisting Engineers Union—both foes of Redwood—were once named by Breslin as possible suspects in the case.

Considerable significance is attached to Valentine's remark that the killers had been traced to Atlantic City, for Rosoff was in the resort town the night of the murder.

Had the murder occurred in New York indictments already would have been returned and the killers lodged in jail, Valentine said. He described the New Jersey investigation of the crime as "not only monotonous but disgusting."

The Commissioner's comment on the Jersey murder came at a press conference when a reporter asked what progress had been made in their "joint investigation" with Breslin.

Commissioner Valentine said:

"We are awaiting word from Oliver (Inspector Richard Oliver in charge of investigation of the case in New York). I told Chief Inspector Lyons this morning that we had better get in touch with Mr. Breslin to see what has been done so far.

"We promised him complete cooperation and he made the same promise when the investigation began. We entered the case at his request.

"We can't go in there and conduct the investigation. We've got to know what he's doing. The last time I spoke to him was last month, when we had a telephone conversation.

"Since then we haven't heard a word.

"We're convinced that the killers came from Atlantic and that they are there now.

"The evidence that we have clearly shows they were traced to Atlantic City. The guns were traced there.

"Why doesn't Breslin do something about it? We're satisfied that the killers are still there. I want Oliver to have a talk with Breslin and find out what's going on.

"A certain gentleman has challenged the sovereign state of New Jersey, and he has never gone over there. The whole matter not only is monotonous but it is disgusting. The Grand Jury has done nothing so far as I know.

"I know damn well that Mr. Rosoff challenged the state of New Jersey and that he has never been there. It is Breslin's job to present evidence and indict him. It is not my job.

"I don't know just how deeply Rosoff is involved. Everyone knows that he is involved because of his labor connection. If this were a New York case it would have gone to the grand jury and there would have been arrests. We would have had the men, and had them charged with homicide."

Shortly after the murder was committed the Daily Worker charged that Sam Rosoff and Fay had threatened to "get" Redwood and pointed to a chain of circumstantial evidence linking them with the crime.

Prosecutor Breslin then announced in a public statement that he had evidence indicating that the two men were behind the murder.

"Breslin knows everything we know," Valentine said. "It is disgusting. It was not a New York crime, not planned in New York City and not committed by New York gunmen or assassins. The actual killers were New Jersey gunmen and thugs

Arctic Triumph Overwhelms Press-- But Not for Long

Associated Press Gropes in the Tropics to Find the Trotzkyist Snake in Puny Effort to Blur Pole Achievement

By Harry Gannes

The magnitude of the Soviet Arctic triumph overwhelmed the American capitalist press—but not for long.

The impact of the first news of the great and historical achievement astounded the American news agencies. Messages sent out from the Soviet station at the North Pole had a fascination for the newspaper editors in this country. Saturday the story of the glorious adventure, so fraught with good and progress for all humanity, was well featured in the entire capitalist press almost without exception. The New York newspapers printed glowing front-page accounts of the conquest of the Arctic by the intrepid Soviet scientists and airmen.

Sunday, May 23, the unprecedented achievement even loomed larger in the capitalist press. The New York Times gave it the place of honor on its front page. On page 2 hardly anything else was printed but the amazing accounts of the organization of the expedition and what it would mean for all humanity.

Even the Soviet Union's official statements were published: Only Socialism could organize and achieve so great an undertaking.

Then came the testimony of such outstanding Arctic explorers and experts as Rear Admiral Byrd, and Vihjalmur Stefansson, men whose whole life has been devoted to battling the raging elements of the Arctic. Admiral Byrd and Explorer Stefansson did not conceal their warm enthusiasm over the Soviet conquest. It belonged to history and all humanity, they declared. The capitalist press printed the testimonials.

TRIBUNE BEGINS

However, the morning after the crafty editors began to see that too much objective estimate of the achievements of the land of Socialism in conquering the Arctic had its political implications. No, no, it would never do. Something had to be done to detract from the greatest victory in the Arctic ever reported by mankind. The Red flag could not wave over the North Pole without some detractions.

Sunday the Herald-Tribune began. With the subtlety and cunning of long-experienced newspaper editors, the Herald-Tribune, while continuing to print the startling and inspiring news of the Soviet North Pole station, slipped in next to the cables from Moscow and the wireless dispatches from the North pole a manufactured note of U.S.S.R.-U.S. conflict.

"U. S. Air Defense not adequate," read the headline over a story associated by the Herald-Tribune editors with the Soviet arctic feat. Major General Frank M. Andrews, who had given an interview on what he thought should be done with air defense, without relation to the Soviet air station at the North Pole, is quoted in a way that the reader is led to believe he has the Soviet Union in view.

Hearst's editors were slow. Sunday they printed even more news than they had on Saturday regarding the Soviet Union's valorous arctic exploit. In fact, Tyrrell Krum, Hearst's Universal Service special Washington correspondent got a story quite at variance with the Herald-Tribune trickery.

THE OTHER PAPERS

"U. S. Welcomes Weather Bureau at Pole," wrote the Hearst headline writers of Mr. Krum's dispatch. "Stands ready to help Russia erect a laboratory at once; Speedier (Weather) forecast predicted." No conflict at all here between the U. S. and the Soviet Union. The warmest official cooperation offered.

Finding nothing else to say, the Hearst press the next day tries to make up for its blunder by—total silence. Not a word appeared Monday in the Hearst Mirror or Journal.

However, the New York Post and the World-Telegram continue to carry on the feature side of the expedition. The World-Telegram publishes a very friendly cartoon, entitled "Red and White." A huge polar bear is pictured gazing with surprise at a sight just below him around the North Pole. A Soviet airfield has been constructed. Flying above the North Pole is the Soviet flag. A sign on the pole reads: "U. S. S. R. Intourist, North Pole Airport." Another sign reads: "To Kamchatka, Yakutsk, Moscow, Fairbanks, Seattle, Newark."

This will never do, reason the New York Times editors. In spite of all the talk of "collapse of the U.S.S.R.," in spite of the slanders about the Soviet condemnation and execution of the Trotzkyite pro-Fascist agents, the North Pole achievement strikes a note of welcome enthusiasm among American newspapers and readers. Scientists do not even try to conceal their amazement and wonder at the remarkable organization of the Soviet Union in its North Pole venture.

TROTZKY DRAGGED IN

But there is Trotzky always available to the capitalist press. His slanders are like a tap on a sewage pipe. He can always be turned to by the capitalist news agenices. Saturday and Sunday had gone by, and by Monday, the New York Times had discovered its antidote to the popular reception of the Soviet arctic air triumph—Trotzky's anti-Soviet slander. Hence on Monday the New York Times prints conspicuously the news that the Soviet pilot Levanevsky will be the first to venture the Soviet-U. S. flight via the pole. But right below they try to smear this fact by dragging Trotzky out to 'describe his Fourth International."

Was there any occasion for "news" about the Fascist agent, Trotzky basking in the tropical sun of Mexico City, concocting his fantastic scheme of the "Fourth International to overthrow the Soviet government?"

Of course, not! Occasion or no occasion it won't do to let the Soviet Union steal all the glory and political prestige of its great arctic achievement. The Associated Press, therefore, reaches down to the land of tropical sunshine where it finds a poisonous political snake to spew some anti-Soviet venom over the pages of the capitalist press to blur the gleaming reports of the scientific triumph of the U.S.S.R. in the Arctic.

The cheap trick may give Trotzky some much-needed publicity but it will remain a puny effort to overshadow the North Pole achievement.

Smith to See Pope

NAPLES, May 24 (UP).—Alfred E. Smith and his wife will leave tomorrow for Rome, where he is expected to request an audience with Pope Pius XI

SPANISH WAR PLOTTED IN '34 BY MUSSOLINI

Fascists Say Nazi Planes Murdered 800 Basques Near Durango

(Continued from Page 1)

of foreign aid to the Spanish fascists.

In private conversation with Council delegates before the opening of today's session, the Spanish delegation took a strong stand against the British maneuvers. Inspired reports, apparently emanating from London, sought to give the impression that the Spanish Government "will not ask for positive Council action" on the intervention question.

NAZI PLANES KILL BASQUES

VITORIA, Spain, May 24. — A fascist official broadcast said that 100 Nazi planes late today slaughtered more than 800 Basques who were trapped in the Azubian foothills Southwest of Durango.

The fascist radio announcer said five battalions of Basques were isolated from the main army by a flanking movement of the invading forces along the Durango river.

LOYALISTS PUSH ON

MADRID, May 24.—The Spanish People's Army spread out fanwise from Madrid today in a five-front offensive that pushed the Loyalist lines to a point 25 miles North of Brihuega, and put them at the outskirts of Siguenza, nearly 100 miles Northeast of Madrid.

One of the aims of the series of surprise attacks was to relieve pressure on the Bilbao front and to prevent dispatch of reinforcements to the invading armies in the Basque region.

Retaliating, fascist Nazi-made bombers shelled the zone west of the Manzanares River, mainly in the El Pardo and Casa de Campo sectors, until anti-aircraft guns drive them off. This was the first time in weeks that fascist aircraft had gone into action around the capital.

The most important People's Army attack was on the Guadalahara front, from Brihuega. After taking seven villages, the Loyalists prepared an encircling movement about Siguenza.

Loyalists attacked at University City to the Northwest, driving fascists out of the front line trenches; at Frenchman's Bridge to the West; and in two sectors to the South, extending to Toledo.

FASCIST RAID KILLS 22

BILBAO, Spain, May 24—Twenty-two persons were killed and 1,000 injured in a fascist air raid on the suburb of Sestao, a workers' town 4½ miles northwest of the capital, an official communique said today. Fourteen houses were destroyed.

The Nazi warplanes dropped a total of 50 bombs, the communique said, and also bombed other towns in the vicinity, destroying schools and telegraph offices and damaging highways.

In raids on Saturday scores of women and children were killed in Bilbao streets by the Nazi fliers, who turned machine guns on lines formed at stores and provision depots.

Basque defenses were strengthened by arrival of a fleet of government planes. The exact number was not revealed, but they were believed to be the 15 planes which landed in France Saturday after flying off their course. They were forced down by fuel shortage.

The Basque defense council admitted slight gains by the fascists in the area south of Durango, but said that the gains cost the enemy a tremendous toll of lives.

The fascists are using infantry, artillery and aviation in cautious flanking movements preparatory to what they announce as a "final drive" on the iron ring of fortifications that protect Bilbao.

Howard Rejects Levy At A. F. L. Session

Tells Cincinnati Conference Blame for Split in Labor Ranks Is Executive Council's —*Defends the C.I.O.*

(Continued from Page 1)

applause from at least a score in the hall. Officers of the Brewery Workers' Union, Federation of Teachers and American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes openly voiced their leaning to the C. I. O.

In addition, there is considerable sentiment against using the war chest of the C. I. O. even among the rock-ribbed craft union elements. This was expressed in a long speech by Daniel Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Tobin essentially expressed recognition that the C. I. O. has made a valuable contribution to organize dlabor and peace is possible, but in the meantime both organizations should avoid conflict.

4 PROPOSALS

The conference at Netherland-Plaza is expected to end tomorrow after the declaration of the A. F. of L. executive council is adopted. The declaration, a brief review from the standpoint of the executive council of the circumstances that brought about the split, proposes a four point program.

One, that each of the internationals pledge to take up at their forthcoming conventions an assessment of one cent per member each month and in the meantime voluntarily advance cash that will be covered by the assessments.

Two, that all Internationals begin "aggressive organizing campaigns within their respective jurisdictions."

Three, that because of "exigencies of the situation and for the purpose of maintaining the supremacy of the A. F. L." internationals should require all their locals to affiliate with the central and state bodies of the A. F. L.

Four, that the conference "recommend to the executive council that all local unions chartered by national and international unions holding membership in the C. I. O. be dissociated from membership in state federations of labor, city central bodies.

In closing the statement declares that establishment of a "rival" union in the C. I. O. has created an "emergency" and as "redblooded men, fearless and unafraid," the unions were called upon to preserve the interests of the A. F. L. "at any cost."

RYAN SPLIT MOVE

Although the call to arms against the C.I.O. is on the basis of a claim that the unions in the C.I.O. are "raiding" the territory of other unions, it came out that craft organizations within good graces of the executive council are freely going beyond their jurisdiction as to be able to "cope with the emergency."

Joseph P. Ryan announced that the International Longshoremen's Association is now engaged in recruiting all marine workers but "has common sense enough to know that electricians, carpenters and such workers on ship can best be protected by their own internationals." He frankly appealed to the international "not to be alarmed" at activities of the I.L.A. for the past few months." The I.L.A. always was an industrial organization he said.

In addition to Ryan, Paul Sharenberg of the I.S.U. also deplored the success of the "outlaws" who now formed the Lewis-supported National Maritime Union.

A common feature in almost all speeches made in behalf of the executive council of the A. F. of L. was an attack against those supporters of the Roosevelt administration who interpret the Wagner Act so that it serves to aid the C.I.O. The Wagner Act once sponsored by the A. F. of L. because it gives freedom to the N.L.R.B. to set a basis for elections was virtually painted as one of the serious obstacles before the A. F. of L.

160 Writers Sit Down in WPA Protest

300 Striking Outside Against Slashes on Projects

(Continued from Page 1)

authorized the aid in supplying food, entertainment and rest cots. A doctor was on the strike scene. In a short time, the Seamen's Defense Committee sent the kitchen used in the maritime strike. Dancers from the dance project, players from the Federal Theatre announced they would entertain the strikers.

Harold Stein, executive officer of the three arts projects, writers, music and art, announced that the strikers would not be interfered with in any way. He gave permission to bring food and other equipment into the building. The strikers he said would not be paid.

Members of the Federal Writers Supervisors Council announced their sympathy and support, moral and financial. They held an emergency meeting at which they decided they would not pass the picket lines. They were dismissed by the administration for the day, with pay, following a decision that they could not be expected to work under strike conditions.

Picket lines of 100 to 250 bore placards with slogans calling for the passage of the Boileau bill (H.R. 5822), which calls for a $3,000,000,000 WPA appropriation.

At sundown a huge hydrogen bag filled with toy balloons was released. The balloons called for support of the WPA workers' fight for an increased appropriation.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC

A public address system was installed on the 42nd Street side of the WPA building, where speakers were to appeal to passers-by to aid the bill.

Thousands of post cards to be addressed to Congressmen were attached to the balloons. Strike headquarters were set up at 28th Street and Lexington Ave. Arrangements were made for radio appeals to build a nation-wide campaign against the cuts.

Tamiris, the dancer, whose troupe engaged in the sitdown at the Nora Bayes Theatre last week was scheduled to dance for the sitdowners last night.

Strike guards, wearing red and blue brassards, guarded the doors of the project, supplanting the regular guards. The sitdowners included, at 6 P.M., 110 men and 50 women. A strike strategy committee of all unions is meeting throughout the day and night.

This coupon will appear every day with a different number in the Daily Worker. Fourteen differently numbered coupons entitle the holder to obtain a set of 10 Marxist-Leninist Classics in accordance with the Daily Worker presentation offer rules.

Rockefeller Was Modern Pirate

Rockefeller Thugs in Ludlow Massacre Burned 11 Miners' Children and 2 Women; Miners Wanted 8-Hour Day

(Continued from Page 1)

question the use of "his" property. Troops surrounded the tent colony, Mother Jones was seized. And in pitched battle, on April 20, 1913, the soldiers, led by Lieutenant Linderfeldt, burned the tents to the ground. Lieutenant Linderfeldt arrested John Tikas, a workers' leader and killed him with a revolver blow on the head.

The next morning, the charred bodies of 11 miner's children and two women were found in the smoking ruins, the answer of the Rockefellers to the miners working in their Colorado mines.

HAD PRESS AGENT

From that day on, with the indignation of the nation at its height, the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., now taking control as his father approached senility, hired a "public relations counsel," Ivy Lee, to "sell" the Rockefellers to America, to make America forget the ruthlessness behind the facade of Rockefeller philanthropy. That is why, today, the memory of the hated Rockefellers and their piracies has become a somewhat dim memory, and the Rockefeller family of the shining ten-cent pieces, the medical schools, etc., has taken its place. But the flood of publicity has not changed the hidden reality.

The Rockefeller philanthropy is the well-spent insurance which is intended to safeguard the whole structure from attack. It is the social insurance of huge monopoly capitalists who have learned that it pays to throw some crumbs to charity in order to protect the main loot.

The total of Rockefeller philanthropy, according to the assiduous publicity of the Rockefeller Foundation, and featured with such zeal by the press, has been $547,000,000 in the past sixty years—a half a billion dollars. Contrast this to the Rockefeller INCOME during that time, the income that was sweated out of the hides of the American people through oil and other monopolies.

In 1905 the New York Commercial Chronicle estimated his income at $72,000,000 a year. In 1908, after forty years of business, the Rockefeller profits were established as having reached the total of no less than ONE BILLION, TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS. That was thirty years ago, long before the real profits began to roll in, particularly after 1914 and the World War.

STANDARD OIL "DISSOLVED"

In 1911 the U. S. Supreme Court "ordered" the Standard Oil Trust dissolved. After going through the fake "dissolution," the 25 leading Rockefeller oil companies paid out in dividends alone (excluding bond interest, etc.) the staggering sum of TWO BILLION, SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS. And, as this was not enough, after the Nine Old Men "dissolved" the Standard Oil Trust in 1911, the value of John D. Rockefeller's stock holdings rose on the New York Stock Exchange from $663,000,000 to $885,000,000, making John D. richer by more than $56,000,000!

So we have the comical spectacle of the Standard Oil, which had been first ordered dissolved by the courts in 1892, made richer, 19 years later by a Supreme Court decision "dissolving" its vast monopoly.

WEALTH ROLLS IN

The Rockefeller wealth rolled in in greater torrents than the Rockefeller oil gushed out of its wells. In 1911, for example, John D. owned in his own name 249,995 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey, the controlling company. By 1931, through the trickery of stock dividends and stock split-ups, John D. owned 4,999,000 shares of the same company, twenty-five times as much, without having paid a cent for the new stock; and their market value had risen from $90,000,000 in 1911 to $414,000,000 in 1929, and they are about close to that figure today.

All during this time, the dividends had been rolling in, a sum of $129,000,000 from 1912 to 1961, or at the rate of $17,800 a day! Today, the Rockefeller income is much greater than this nearly twenty thousand dollars a day!

From 1870, the year Rockefeller incorporated the Standard Oil at one million dollars, the Rockefeller policy has been "hide the profits" and "tell nothing," smash opposition, make a good bargain. The only time Rockefeller ever laughed, his associates said, was when he cheated or outsmarted a competitor.

JOHN D. PERJURED HIMSELF

Before investigating committees that continually were trying to get at the truth of his operations, John D. always lied and perjured himself with an unsmiling seriousness, knowing that his financial power would protect him. His strategy was simple.

Every time his huge combine was under attack, he arranged for some "philanthropic" stunt. Thus, in 1907, just before the famous Landis decision fining him $29,000,000 he was arranging a "gift," and when the courts reversed Landis' fine, he "gave" a gift of $15,000,000 away, saving the other half of the fine for himself. Just before the Supreme Court decision in 1910, he arranged the Rockefeller Foundation discussions in Congress.

CRISIS PROFITED JOHN D.

The Rockefellers have always thrived on panic and misfortune. In the panic of 1893, John D. loaned the owners of the mines in the Mesaba Ranges some money—not much. When they came to him for help in the crash, he crushed them, and seized their holdings for the absurd sum of $420,000. Years later, he sold these same mines to the U. S. Steel Corp. at an estimated profit of $70,000,000.

In the 1929 crash, the Rockefellers were hailed as saints of virtue for buying stock when everything was dropping like a rock. But that was excellent business. The astute broker, F. H. Prince, said, "John D. is worth a billion. He makes his money by simply tipping out a half a billion or so of securities and the market goes down, and then he buys them back at his leisure." In the 1929 crash, the Rockefellers made a clean-up swallowing the little fellows by the thousands.

He always hated labor and wanted to use an iron hand in his dealings with American workers. When Henry C. Frick, the steel magnate, ordered the Homestead massacre, Rockefeller wrote a joyful letter congratulating him on his work.

In his money-grubbing soul, he despised the poor. In 1918, during the coal shortage, he hoarded coal on his Pocantico estate, and when news got around that he had a surplus to sell, he rejected the petition of the Tarrytown poor to sell it to them at the mine price. He would let them have it only a profit, $8.75 a ton; only the intervention of a town official cut the price down to $7.43.

When his estate workers asked him for a day off on Labor Day, he contemptuously ordered them to remain at work so that "they would not spend their money foolishly."

The Rockefeller Empire is second only to that of the Morgans. The Rockefellers have less financial power than the Morgans, but more actual wealth probably. They have widely - ramifying international connections, with a member on the Board of Directors of the fascist-controlled I. G. Farbenindustrie of Germany. They control at least fifty per cent of America's oil production and distribution. They influence companies with assets of 21 billion dollars, including Standard Oil of New Jersey, Vacuum, Chase National Bank, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the Equitable Life, Corn Products, Borden Milk, Radio City Corp. In New York City they have a finger in the BMT subway system, and the Consolidated-Edison Gas and Electric, as well as large real estate holdings. The fight for the seven cent fare comes from the Rockefeller interests.

In every phase of American life, the people pay enormous tribute out of their pay envelopes to the Empire left by the industrial buccaneer who has just died.

F.D.R. Urges Wage-Hour Laws Passed

Measures Introduced in Senate, House After Message

(Continued from Page 1)

prestige of the unions in each industry.

Further, minimum wage and maximum hour legislation would be of direct help to the workers in the poorly paid mass production industries, like textiles, where the C. I. O. is particularly active.

It is also felt that such legislation would tend to check the runaway shops which plague the unions in textile, garment, shoe and other industries.

PUSHES COURT FIGHT

In contrast to this attitude, a report from Cincinnati, where the A. F. of L. chieftains were figuring out how to block the C.I.O. indicated that William Green might oppose the wages-hour bill.

The report created little surprise in labor circles here in view of the traditional A. F. of L. preoccupation with the more highly skilled crafts and complete disregard for the large mass of low paid workers whom the bill is designed to benefit.

Delivery of the President's message just at the time when the Supreme Court was expected to uphold the Social Security Act, was apparently intended as a reminder that the fight against the court was by no means over.

In his message, the President referred to the decision of the court twenty years ago when it nullified the child labor act. After quoting the dissenting opinion by Justice Holmes, the President said:

"But although Mr. ustice Holmes spoke for a minority of the Supreme Court, he spoke for a majority of the American people." The words "minority" and "majority" were underlined.

Loyalist Flyer Talks In Worcester Friday

WORCESTER, Mass., May 24. — Dropping leaflets, not bombs, and carrying medical supplies by air to beleaguered sections of Spain's Loyalist 'army were the principal flying tasks of Arthur Vasnit, American aviator, who will speak here at Washburn Hall, Friday evening, May 28 at 8 o'clock on the topic "Six Months with the Loyalist Air Force." Vasnit will explain the needs of the government for technicians from first hand experiences.

Extend Guffey Tax

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UP).—The National Bituminous Coal Commission today extended for three weeks—until June 21—effectiveness of the tax provision of the New Guffey Coal Stabilization Act which affects approximately 12,000 coal producers and 450,000 miners.

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"I'm a Socialist first because I was born a proletarian and early discovered that for a proletarian Socialism was the only way out; second, ceasing to be a proletarian and becoming a parasite (an artist parasite, if you please), I discovered that Socialism was the only way out for art and the artist."

Jack London in speech to John Russell Club, 1905.

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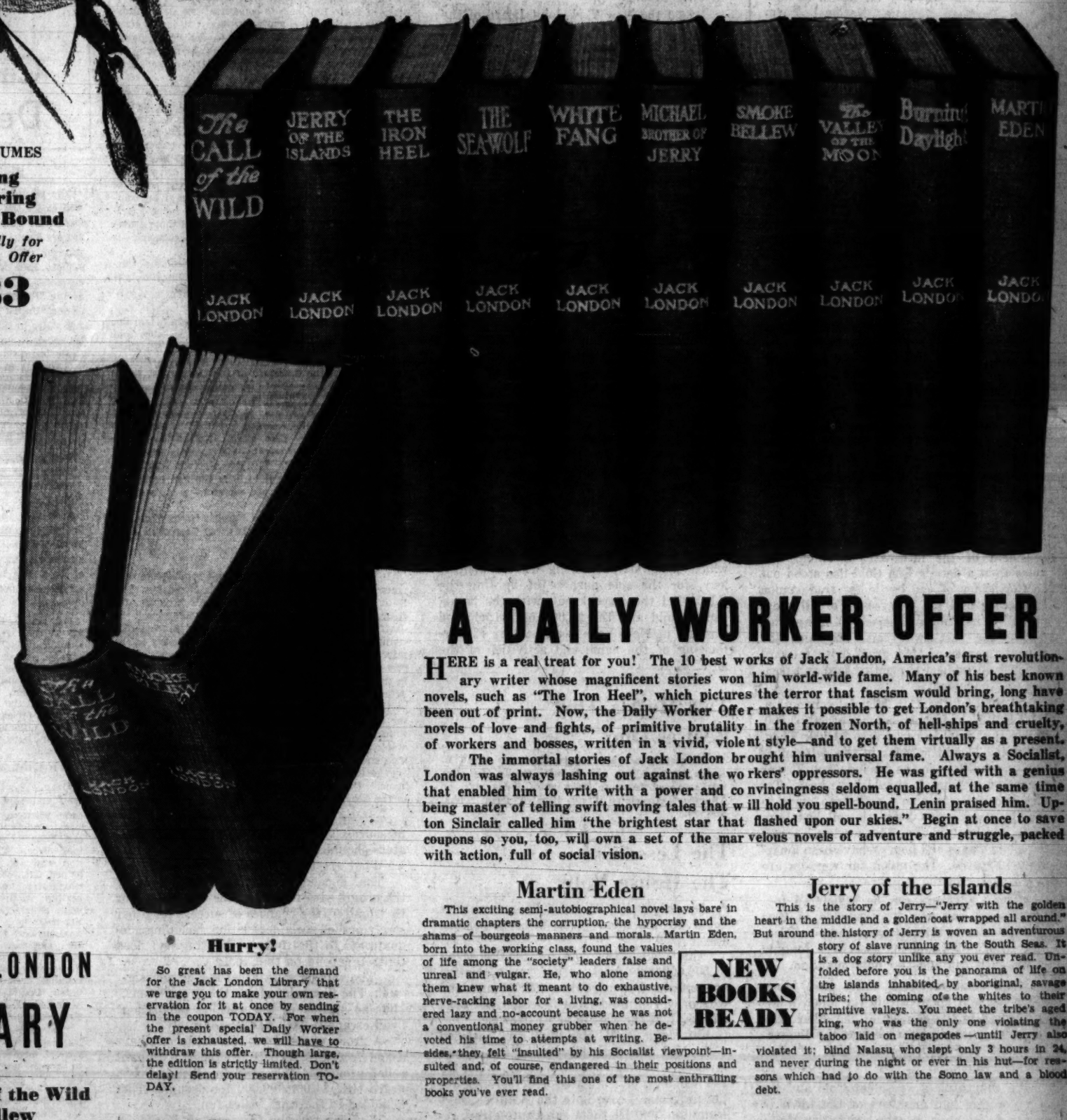

A DAILY WORKER OFFER

HERE is a real treat for you! The 10 best works of Jack London, America's first revolutionary writer whose magnificent stories won him world-wide fame. Many of his best known novels, such as "The Iron Heel", which pictures the terror that fascism would bring, long have been out of print. Now, the Daily Worker Offer makes it possible to get London's breathtaking novels of love and fights, of primitive brutality in the frozen North, of hell-ships and cruelty, of workers and bosses, written in a vivid, violent style—and to get them virtually as a present.

The immortal stories of Jack London brought him universal fame. Always a Socialist, London was always lashing out against the workers' oppressors. He was gifted with a genius that enabled him to write with a power and convincingness seldom equalled, at the same time being master of telling swift moving tales that will hold you spell-bound. Lenin praised him. Upton Sinclair called him "the brightest star that flashed upon our skies." Begin at once to save coupons so you, too, will own a set of the marvelous novels of adventure and struggle, packed with action, full of social vision.

Martin Eden

This exciting semi-autobiographical novel lays bare in dramatic chapters the corruption, the hypocrisy and the shams of bourgeois manners and morals. Martin Eden, born into the working class, found the values of life among the "society" leaders false and unreal and vulgar. He, who alone among them knew what it meant to do exhaustive, nerve-racking labor for a living, was considered lazy and no-account because he was not a conventional money grubber when he devoted his time to attempts at writing. Besides, they felt "insulted" by his Socialist viewpoint—insulted and, of course, endangered in their positions and properties. You'll find this one of the most enthralling books you've ever read.

NEW BOOKS READY

Jerry of the Islands

This is the story of Jerry—"Jerry with the golden heart in the middle and a golden coat wrapped all around." But around the history of Jerry is woven an adventurous story of slave running in the South Seas. It is a dog story unlike any you ever read. Unfolded before you is the panorama of life on the islands inhabited by aboriginal, savage tribes; the coming of the whites to their primitive valleys. You meet the tribe's aged king, who was the only one violating the taboo laid on megapodes—until Jerry also violated it; blind Nalasu who slept only 3 hours in 24, and never during the night or ever in his hut—for reasons which had to do with the Somo law and a blood debt.

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- Michael, Brother of Jerry

GROUP IV
- White Fang
- The Valley of the Moon

GROUP V
- The Iron Heel
- Burning Daylight

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FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.
Harlem Bureau, 200 West 135th St. Tel.: EDgecombe 4-8720.
Washington Bureau: Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1937

For a People's Budget

• Aim: To provide food, shelter and clothing for the one-third of our nation that are "ill-nourished, ill-clad, ill-housed."

Method: Decreased expenditures for war preparations, plus increased taxation on accumulated wealth and individual and corporate income above $5,000 a year sufficient to balance the budget and finance such measures as:

Boileau three-billion dollar work relief bill.
Boileau Farmers' Security Bill.
Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill.
Driver Flood Control Bill.
Lundeen Social Insurance Bill.
Lundeen-Maverick Youth Act.

Unite the A. F. of L., C.I.O., Labor's Non-Partisan League, National Farm Holiday Association, Farmers Union, and all progressive organizations to defeat Wall Street's "economy" drive and secure the adoption of a people's budget.

Furriers Win Long Battle for Progress

• Progress with a capital P was written on the records of the International Fur Workers Union by its 1937 convention.

That convention was a triumph for trade union democracy and progressive policies. For long and bitter years, the rank and file fur workers and the Communist Party had fought for those principles.

In the face of physical violence and even death, that little band of fur workers carried on. And last week, in Chicago, those things for which they had contended so courageously were realized in the official decisions of the union.

They were realized in the overwhelming vote of 94 to 4 for complete affiliation with the Committee for Industrial Organization. The union fur workers have thus placed themselves among the trail-blazers for the powerful, united labor movement that is arising out of the C.I.O.'s great campaigns.

They were realized in the election by acclamation of Ben Gold, Communist, as president of the international union. For more than a decade Ben Gold has stood out as the leader of the battle for trade union democracy and for progress. For all those years, he has never flinched. It is he who, during the past two years, has been the dynamic center of that great drive forward which has changed the entire face and position of the union.

In 1935, at the 11th biennial convention, the I.F.W.U. had a membership of only 3,000. Today that total has grown to 30,000. Then, the union had little voice in the determination of conditions in the fur industry. It was a shadow of what it should have been. Today, the runaway shops have been made to toe the mark. The kickback evil has been dealt knockout blows. The workers' conditions—in wages and hours—have been amazingly improved. The union fur workers are now a power in the industry.

These advances can be registered today—and can now be expanded in the future—due to the victory of those policies for which Gold and his associates fought with such courage and determination.

The democracy and unity that have been brought about within the union were evidenced in the election of the other officers. They admirably represent the diverse political and racial composition of the membership.

We congratulate President Gold and the other officers and members of the I.F.W.U. on the decisions which the convention made. We rejoice with them in the progress that they can see before them. They can now march forward with assurance to still greater gains and to still greater contributions to the American labor movement.

•

A Speech That Concerns Millions

• John L. Lewis spoke words of deep import at Lawrence, Mass., Sunday. Those words concern not alone the textile workers, but the working people of the entire country.

The C.I.O. drive in the textile industry will go forward till the entire industry is organized, Lewis said. And the same holds true for the millions of unorganized everywhere.

Secondly, pointing to the shadow of the next depression, Lewis emphasized that only through organization and the improved conditions that organization brings can the workers protect themselves against the ravages of a new economic collapse.

And thirdly, the working people must prepare to act politically, as well as economically. "I think this country has been operated by too few people," he said. And at another point in his speech:

"If labor had been organized and in power in 1929, it could have made no more profound and tragic mistakes than were made by the leaders of finance and industry and the Republican administration in failing to provide for the well-being of millions of citizens."

Labor in power, the common people organizing politically as millions of them are already organizing economically—there is the hope of America.

And there lies the opportunity for Labor's Non-Partisan League. At its March convention the League declared its desire to work with farmers' organizations and other progressive groups in promoting social legislation and independent political action.

There is no better time than now to join hands—now in the struggle for a real people's budget. This is the way to further a new political alignment, a Farmer-Labor Party—to help put labor in power.

•

"We Will Not Be a Party To Such Betrayal"

• What the American Federation of Labor leaders are conniving at in Cincinnati has been properly branded by representative A. F. of L. unions.

Said the New York Joint Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Alliance: The Cincinnati conference has been called to further the split in the labor movement.

Said the American Newspaper Guild, in an official letter to the A. F. of L. executive council: "We will not be a party to such a betrayal."

In no uncertain terms, the Guild presented the damning evidence against the Greens, Hutchesons and their ilk:

That they are engaged in a conspiracy to aid company unions against the great union drives of the Committee for Industrial Organization. That they have violated all the rules of trade union democracy in their procedure against the C.I.O. That they have joined with Open Shop employers (as in the New York Edison Co. case) to coerce workers to break up unions which those workers have built over a long period of time.

The Guild cites chapter and verse in its indictment of the antiunion policies which led to the Cincinnati conference.

There is one short and sharp sentence which will correctly characterize the Cincinnati meeting: It is a conspiracy to carry civil strife into the labor movement, with the connivance of the big Open Shop employers.

Can the members of the A. F. of L. craft unions permit such treason to the union movement to be carried out?

Let them refuse to pay the double dues which these strikebreaking leaders plan to levy, for the sole purpose of fighting the C.I.O. Let them speak out, with the Newspaper Guild and the 21,000 organized food workers in New York, against this Pinkertonizing of the name and activities of the A. F. of L.

•

Two Hearts That Beat as One

• A meeting between former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York and Premier Benito Mussolini was arranged today to take place Wednesday or Thursday.—Associated Press dispatch from Rome, May 20.

•

The Lesson of The House Vote

• On Friday the House of Representatives voted to let more than 600,000 persons starve.

That's what the vote for the Roosevelt $1,500,000,000 work relief appropriation amounts to. For more than 600,000 men and women will be fired from federal relief rolls on July 1, if the Senate votes likewise.

But John D. M. Hamilton isn't satisfied with that. The generalissimo of Republican reaction, in a radio speech Sunday, called for the scuttling of the entire federal work relief program. Leave it to the localities, says Hamilton, and let them substitute direct relief for work relief.

The National Economy League, which spent generous Wall Street checks in the fight against the veterans' bonus, has also risen from the dead to demand the junking of WPA.

Hamilton and the Economy League speak for Wall Street's "economy" drive, to which Roosevelt has in part surrendered.

But who speaks for the people?

On Friday 51 courageous Congressmen, or more than 25 per cent of the total voting, cast their ballots for the Boileau Bill, sponsored by the Workers Alliance. This would provide both work and direct relief: three billion dollars for the former and one billion for the latter.

In the Senate no counterpart of the Boileau Bill has been introduced. But it is possible to amend the administration's $1,500,000,000 bill along the lines of the Boileau measure. That is what all progressive Senators should work for.

What are their chances of success?

That depends largely on what is done by the progressive forces outside Congress. For that matter, the chances of success for other sorely needed social legislation, including adequate aid to the farmers, housing and flood control, depend on that too.

The vote on work relief is a danger signal. The unemployed are the first victims, but no section of the working population will escape if each fights separately.

A group of members of both houses have asked Secretary Wallace to support a drought relief program. One of them, Senator Nye, urged that $1,000,000,000 for drought relief be added to the work relief fund.

How far will the farmers get in obtaining adequate drought relief without the support of the unemployed and the trade unions? Judging by the experience of the unemployed, not very far.

Why not get together for a joint fight in the Senate to boost the work relief appropriation and add $1,000,000,000 for drought relief? And why not tie this up with the fight to pass the Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill, the Driver Flood Control Bill and other social legislation?

In other words, the Workers Alliance alone won't get to first base. Nor the farmers alone, nor the trade unions or middle-class groups alone.

But together they can get up such driving power that a true people's budget can be passed—a budget balanced by increased taxation on those ardent Wall Street "economizers" who have everything and plenty to spare.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Isolationist talk, so rampant at the time of the passage of the so-called neutrality law, has interfered with American trade prospects. Both President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull have been trying to counteract the restrictive commercial influence of the "neutrality" legislation by proposing wider world collaboration for trade and peace.

The occasion was "Foreign Trade Week" and "Maritime Week." The chief object in view was the British Imperial Conference and negotiations over an Anglo-American trade pact.

Secretary of State Hull's was the most important declaration, Roosevelt merely welcoming increased trade and peace efforts.

The American press recognized Hull's speech as a two-fold instrument. On the other hand, it held out greater concessions to Britain to seal a new trade pact admitting U. S. trade into the exclusive British empire market in return for closer Anglo-American collaboration politically. Implied also was an offer not to hamper British rearmament and the empire's possibility of obtaining needed raw materials in the United States.

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On the other hand, Secretary Hull's brief declaration was a vigorous attack on Fascist autarchy ("self-sufficiency"). In fact, to understand the speech one must read into it, not mechanically, but from the conditions in which it is delivered, certain incidents not specifically contained therein. Hull speaks out against Fascist economy and war preparations when Senator Borah condemned both German and Italian Fascism. Hull's declaration, furthermore, followed Mussolini's response to Senator Borah's anti-Fascist attack. Hull, thus, is trying to utilize anti-Italian Fascist sentiment in the United States to obtain more friendly consideration from Britain for Anglo-American trade and peace collaboration.

By and large, the latest peace utterances of Secretary of State Hull help to counteract the strong isolationist effect of the neutrality law. It is an effort to extend to European affairs—to the consternation of William Randolph Hearst—the maneuvers and negotiations marked by the Pan-American peace conference last December.

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Centralization of the discussion around trade and against Fascist self-sufficiency will have its greatest effect in shedding light on Fascist war economy.

Hull even goes on to show how the Fascist dictators (though he never names them or their countries) tend to lower living standards and drive to war to overcome the consequences. Against the policy of increased armaments (without of course giving support to the truism that "charity begins at home") Secretary Hull urges: "A demobilization of all these armaments—moral, political, military and economic—is necessary for durable peace."

To move away from isolation can become a contribution to peace provided it is backed up and controlled by a huge People's Peace Movement.

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Latest developments in Spain are advancing the movement for the unification of the Socialist and Communist Parties. Recently, Claridad, Socialist-edited organ of the U. G. T. (trade unions) carried an interview with the Secretary of the Communist Party of Spain, Jose Diaz, regarding unification of the two parties. Said Comrade Diaz: **"I believe that the time is ripe to achieve our aim at last; to unify the two parties and give the Spanish workers the one great united class party they need. Unification would greatly strengthen the working class, and, in particular, our forces at the front. The liason committees which have already been formed to keep the two parties in close touch with each other represent a big step on the way to unification."**

The Trotzkyites, like the Fascists, fight Socialist-Communist amalgamation with every weapon in their power.

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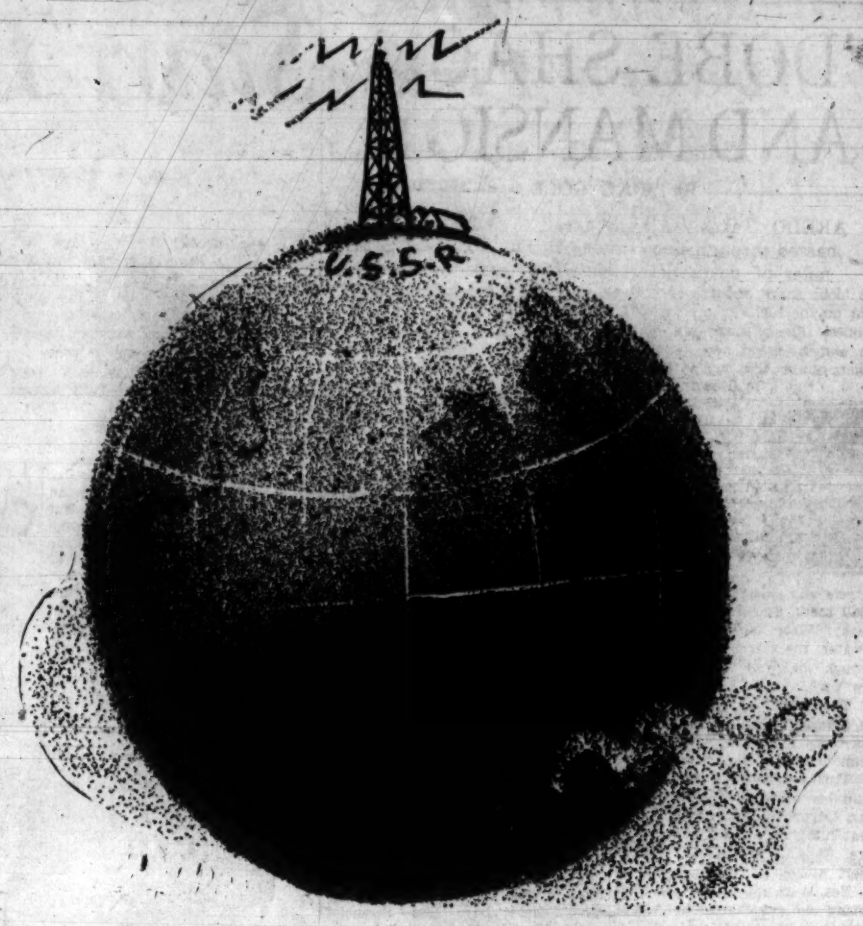
In Ireland, the attack on the draft constitution proposed by the de Valera government is increasing. The National Joint Committee of Women's Societies, for example, issued a statement declaring: "We regard the draft articles as an attack upon our fundamental rights as human beings, and as being contrary to the principles of the founders of this state, to whom the present government professes allegiance." The passage in the Constitution to which chief objection is taken is Article 41, which has a Hitlerian flavor, namely: "In particular the state recognizes that by her life within the home woman gives to the state a support without which the common good cannot be achieved. The state shall therefore endeavor to ensure that the mothers shall not be obliged by economic necessity to engage in labor to the neglect of their duties in the home." Irish women are objecting to being confined to the kitchen.

TOP OF THE WORLD



Cafeteria Union Elections Show Defeat of Racketeers, Disrupters

By J. Rubin

The elections for paid officers as well as for the official bodies of the Cafeteria Employes Union, Local 302 are over. Almost 150 candidates ran for office to fill 41 positions. Almost 3,500 workers voted in the elections. Two tickets, one known as the "Progressives" and the other as the "United Rank and File," had full slates in the elections. A number of independent candidates actively campaigned for themselves. The United Front Rank and File won with a total vote of 2,308 as against the Progressives with 782 votes. The full slate of the United Front Rank and File, without any exceptions, was elected to the leadership of the union.

One of the outstanding problems confronting the workers was the fight against racketeering and its practices in the union. It is well known that during the past year Local 302 was infested with shady elements. Some of the top officials of Local 302, had, in one form or another, connections with the underworld.

For many years they had Local 323 in their grip. Democracy was a thing of the past. Workers were expelled for daring to criticize the conduct of the officials. It was due only to the militant elements within Local 302, who persistently in spite of all the casualties, conducted the fight for rank and file and progressive unionism, that these shady elements were eliminated from the leadership.

FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY

The climax of the fight for democracy and rank and file unionism came when the merger between the former Independent Cafeteria Workers Union, Local 110 and Local 302 took place. The Dewey investigation and the trial that followed helped uncover many rotten things which were unknown to the membership. At the same time, the publicity which Local 302 received in the press as a result of the investigation and trial, endangered the very existence of the local. The employers, taking full advantage of the investigation tried to break contractual relationships with the union. Conditions in the shops were neglected. Employers refused to resign contracts for 1937.

The main problem for the union leadership was the rallying of the general membership in the struggle to save the union and win over each and every worker who doubted the ability and sincerity of the new leadership. In this effort to save the union the so called "progressives," influenced by Socialist-Trotzkyite elements, were an obstacle rather than a help. Instead of helping and supporting a leadership which strove to wipe out racketeering and establish democracy, the "progressives" sabotaged.

All attempts to reach an agreement with them on a concrete program of action failed. They raised the slogan of eliminating everyone who had anything to do with the old administration. Acceptance of such a policy would have meant isolating the leadership from a large portion of the membership. The "progressives" accused any worker who had anything to do with the old administration of being a racketeer. They even had the audacity to accuse leaders of former Local 110 of being stooges of the racketeers of Local 302.

DISRUPTERS BEATEN

The leadership successfully defeated the resistance of the employers and forced them to improve the conditions of the workers. The leadership, as well, overcame the disrupters within the ranks of the union, and succeeded in gaining the confidence of the overwhelming majority of the membership. New by-laws were adopted which established more democracy than the local had ever known before. The overwhelming majority of the union shops were re-signed and better conditions established. Tens of non-union shops were brought into the union fold. Nearly one-half a million dollars in wages increases was gotten for the workers. An organization drive in the national chains, especially in Horn and Hardart, was begun and we are now on the verge of talking terms with the employers.

The question of consolidating the gains, as well as that of establishing a stable leadership, came forward. It was agreed that an election should take place at once. The United Front Rank and File Committee raised the question of establishing and electing a united all inclusive leadership, which would represent every trend of thought among the membership. In this direction the United Front Rank and File Committee met with the different groups as well as the "Progressives" in an effort to reach a general agreement for a United Slate.

The "Progressives" were the only ones who refused to agree to this policy. They nominated their own slate and conducted a vicious campaign against the real progressives who were the United Front Rank and File Committee candidates. The literature issued by the "Progressives" during the campaign simply followed their past policy of yelling racketeering and accusing the real progressives of being stooges of the racketeers. The employers promptly took advantage of these attacks on the leadership of the union and used this sort of literature in efforts to break the unity among the workers. The climax came when some of this literature was distributed in Horn and Hardart. The membership, as has already been stated, gave them the proper reply.

CHIEF TASKS AHEAD

The chief tasks are still ahead of us. Organization of Horn and Hardart, Bickford's Thompsons, and Waldorfs, must now get the union's major attention. Horn and Hardart workers are, in the main, members of the union or have signed pledge cards authorizing us to represent them. The Horn and Hardart Company, up until now, refused to deal with the union directly. The complaint against the company is now pending before the National Labor Relations Board. A strike in this chain is imminent.

To be successful in such a strike it is imperative that the membership is rallied behind this looming fight, and the support and resources of the union be thrown in its support.

It is high time that a real voluntary organization committee be established. It is necessary to draw into union activity every member of the union. The developing rank and file leadership will be one important step towards success in the campaign.

It is vital that existing contracts in union shops be rigidly enforced. The chairman must be given the administration's fullest support in this. Territorial shop-chairmen meetings will be called where chairmen will report on shop conditions as well as check on the business agents' activities. Shop Chairmen must become the instrument through which the union can really bring to the membership the policy of the organization and rally the workers for any necessary work. By giving full support to the shop chairmen we will be able to check any violation of a contract by an employer. It will also prevent the possibility that any individual try to make a separate deal with an employer. Complaints by workers will be handled and straightened out at once.

A NEW PROGRAM

1. By establishing a Complaint Department at union headquarters.

2. By holding the chairmen responsible in the event of failure to report any violations.

The labor chief's office must be reorganized. A system must be established whereby the unemployed members will be able to see that no favoritism exists or can exist. The rotation system, basing itself on the length of unemployment as well as the workers' qualifications must be established. All steady jobs will be given out with the consent of the unemployed members. The employer must be informed at once that all extras as well as steady jobs must be hired through the union and not through agencies. The union will not tolerate any employer violating this rule. Meetings of the unemployed will be held at least once a month. It is necessary to begin immediately preparation for a campaign which will enable us to win the eight-hour day for workers of our industry by the time the next contracts are to be re-signed.

To be successful in these plans as well as enact the full program of the United Front Rank and File Committee, it is urgent that we have unity in the union ranks. Regardless of how anyone voted in the elections, regardless of the bitterness which existed during the pre-election period, we need now, more than ever before to forget all bitterness, and work forward, successfully carrying out the program and build our union into a progressive and rank and file controlled organization that everyone will be proud of.

Miners to Sit Until Granted Their Demands

Operator Threatens to Break Off Parley

WILSONVILLE, Ill., May 24.—A union leader participating in negotiations to settle the sit-down strike in the depths of Superior Coal Company Mine No. 4, predicted today that a parley with the operators would be broken off shortly and the strike would develop with an "endurance test."

John Fisher, president of the Progressive Miners of America, Local No. 1, announced that miners for the second time had rejected a company demand that they evacuate the mine.

Fred Pfahler, company president, declared he would make no agreement with the union until the shaft is vacated by the strikers.

"The men have twice rejected—both times unanimously—the proposal that miners evacuate the mine before reaching an agreement," Fisher's statement said.

"I will inform the company of this and I believe negotiations will be broken off."

Fisher said he would inform company heads of the miners' decision

'DOBE SHACK AND MANSION

By MIKE GOLD

LAREDO, Texas.—All the dreary loneliness we have passed through since leaving El Paso! Four hundred miles of dusty desert and hot mountains, with a lost 'dobe shack about every twenty miles. The buzzards and crows fight on the highway over rabbits that have been killed by the automobiles. The hills are just big dismal rocks heated by the merciless sun, and the desert here has none of the varieties of cactus and spring flowers of the Arizona and New Mexico desert. It is a dirty jaundiced brown and, like some beggar's unwashed face, is scabby with sores of sage-brush.

West Texas certainly seems like the worst hell-hole on the American continent. Agnes Smedley was born in one of the little settlements scattered in this region, and now I can understand her autobiography "Daughter of Earth," surely the most horrible picture of American poverty yet written. It is a fanatically bitter book, but who can doubt its truth after seeing West Texas?

Yes, people live here. Wherever you see a line of trees and green fields between the long, hot blazing empty miles of alkali space, you may be sure there is an irrigation ditch somewhere nearby. Water is life in this desert country of the southwest. If there is water, there are human beings, sweating, scratching the soil, going through the same struggle for a living that one finds in Chicago or New York.

The other day we passed one of the irrigation projects built by the government, the Coolidge Dam. It has redeemed a little piece of this country for the human race, but is literally a drop in a great ocean of sand.

This southwest is so darn big. The whole European continent could be placed into three states of the southwest. Texas is bigger than Germany, France, England and a few other small nations with great histories. And the land can be redeemed—everything can grow here. It is no worse than California land, which would also be still a desert without irrigation.

Yes, it could all be fruitful, green and tropically beautiful, supporting millions of intelligent and happy men and women. But who is going to bring it water? That is no local problem, but a national one. And what government under capitalism has the funds for such a mighty project? The rich are already howling about the taxes for unemployment relief. Only under Socialism, where all community profit goes back to the community, and not to a minority of self-righteous hogs, it will be possible to spend the enormous sums necessary for these national irrigation projects. Until then, the deserts must lie in their ancient bareness.

* * *

Southwest Still Mexican

There are two and a half million Mexicans in the United States, most of them living in the southwest. This region once belonged to Mexico, and was conquered in two crudely imperialist wars by the Southern slave-owners, who needed more territory for political and economic reasons in their fifty-year conflict with the North. The Southwest is still very Mexican; signs everywhere are printed in the two languages and the food and houses are semi-Mexican.

Mexican historians still speak of these as the "lost provinces," and I imagine that among their ultra-nationalists there is still the dream that, like Alsace and Lorraine, some day Texas, California, New Mexico and Arizona will return to the mother-country, Mexico.

It is a romantic dream, of course, because the two nations are unequally matched, and the usual arbitrament of machine guns and aeroplanes would not work favorably for Mexico.

Until the time of Socialism, then, when all frontiers will become a meaningless and irrational barbarism, and will disappear, Mexicans and gringoes will have to live side by side in the Southwest—adding another race problem to our already boiling melting pot.

Today the Mexicans are the Negroes of the "white man's" Southwest. They do all the heavy, dirty work and are paid the wages of sharecroppers. They live in one-room 'dobe shacks, and their women do the laundry and servant work for the "superior" race. Intermarriage is looked down upon almost as much as in the South.

Because they are so near their own country, the Mexicans don't feel as completely hopeless as so many Southern Negroes. They still use their knives and machetes freely, and are not to be insulted with impunity. Just the same, bourgeois Americans of the Southwest have a complacent contempt of Mexicans which is disgusting and vulgar as all such racial hatreds are.

Anyone who knows the gentle, dignified, musical, artistic Mexican peasant cannot help loving him. By all the ancient human and esthetic standards, he is intrinsically a finer being than the hard-jawed, ignorant, small-town Babbitt who sells cars or life insurance in Texas.

Anyway, the race hatred is breaking down among the workers. Every Labor Day the American trade unionists of El Paso cross the International Bridge and hold a joint celebration at its center along with Mexican trade unionists.

And a delegation from the biggest labor federation in Mexico, the G.T.M., has recently been conferring with the Texas Federation of Labor to bring about some better treatment of Mexican workers in the Southwest.

BOOKS *of the* DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

BERNARD DE VOTO, editor of "The Saturday Review," has written a cute editorial, in the May 22 issue of his magazine, directed against the forthcoming American Writers Congress. Mr. De Voto feels that rather than attend the Congress, it would be much better for him to stay away and play golf. Judging from his editorial, we think so too.

Mr. De Voto doesn't like conventions. Neither do we. We'd much rather be off on a boat somewhere getting rid of that cheesy indoor complexion. But when he says he can't see the difference between a convention of American writers, in this time of crisis, and a convention of "the D.A.H., the Boy Scouts, and the Amalgamated Association of Embalmers," we think that Mr. De Voto is just talking through his Saturday Review.

Mr. De Voto doubts that the Congress can, in the words of the call issued recently, "effect an alliance for cultural defense between American writers and all progressive forces in the nation." All we'll effect is more conventions, he says.

He also wants to take a bet on our statement that no writer attending the Congress has to accept all the ideas in the call "on pain of intellectual excommunication." Any such recalcitrant fellow, he feels sure, will be thrown out on his ear.

P.S.—Will someone please rise and tell me if you can get thrown out of the Saturday Review on your ear if Mr. De Voto disagrees with you?)

Mr. De Voto wants to be assured, finally, that a committee will report "on the achievements of the last Congress and how they have been added upon in the interim." He wants to know what the report will say.

* * *

IF THE EDITOR of the Saturday Review will forego just one day's golfing he will be able to hear just such a report. It's on the agenda. And if he attends the open meeting at Carnegie Hall on the night of June 4, he'll learn something else.

He'll hear Ernest Hemingway speak from a public platform, which is at least news. Troubling to inquire a little further, he'll learn that Hemingway took no part whatsoever in the previous Congress and has come a long way since then from "hills like white elephants" and the nihilism of his later stories and the mystical violence motive of "death in the afternoon." He'll learn that Hemingway has now found something more important in life than hunting and fishing—and that is the defense of loyalist Spain. Mr. De Voto says he is also for loyalist Spain, but he doesn't think it's worth attending a convention for.

If Mr. De Voto will inquire further he'll find men like Archibald MacLeish and Marc Connelly and Donald Ogden Stewart are also more interested in the Congress than in a week end at the country club. He'll find that since the last Congress a league of western writers has been organized, and a federation of mid-west writers, with federations of New England writers and writers from the southwest in process of being formed. He might even have heard that the International Writers Congress is meeting at Madrid on June 20, and perhaps American writers ought to be represented. Finally, he might learn that it is not so fantastic an idea that the CIO and American writers have something in common. Also the whole idea of a farmer-labor party and the American writers.

Unless Mr. De Voto is of the idea that the Saturday review of Literature can fight the reaction single-handed.

In dividing the honors evenly, at the Carnegie Hall meeting, between leading American writers and leading American political figures, the Writers Congress precisely symbolizes why we are calling this convention. There is a definite tie-up. This tie-up must be strengthened. It must be brought home to the masses of the American people.

We'll at least know, when the convention is over, what American writers are thinking and why they feel that it is not enough to write cute editorials in the Saturday Review and call it a day.

A Catholic Mother Hears The Truth About Spain

What the Church Said Three Months Ago Does Not Seem to Fit Facts as She Reads Them in the Newspapers

By Beth McHenry

I read through the letter real fast, looking to see if someone had died and who was sick or expecting a baby. I found a marriage or two and a bit about the bills that were due and then down farther I found a line that gave me a shock, though a glad one.

The line was about Spain and the letter was from my mother and what she said was how sorry she was for the people suffering there and that she wished she could do something to help.

The statement's not usual to hear, but it's only now that it could come from my mother, for three months ago she saw only red in talking of Spain and she took the Pope's word for it that the loyalists were working out on the nuns and the priests.

She wrote me what she heard in the church and she quoted some of the good fathers, saying things no Christian should have repeated. But now she's been reading about some of the massacred Catholics themselves who died in a shower of hell under skies thick with the murderers the Pope was praising and supporting—and she's beginning to think there may be a rat under the doorstep.

A Different Mother

My mother's no different from a lot of others, though she's far away from the things that happen in the world, it seems. She's got a good beat to her heart and she's kind and would hurt nobody, but the newspapers and some of the priests have got her mixed in her thinking. They've made her think the fight in Spain is just a red issue and they've made her think the Reds should be driven out of America, excluding, perhaps, just the young ones like myself, whom she thinks have been grossly misled and should be given another chance.

I tried once and twice and many times more to let my mother know about Communism and Communists, but she'd read in the Hearst paper that radicals were a bad lot and once she looked me full in the face and said are you really one of them and why must I have this sorrow so late in my life.

But that was three years ago and Spain has happened since. She writes now to ask for clippings from New York, for she says, you know the papers out home don't give you the right dope always. And in between telling me about my cousin who got married to a fellow with a fine job and a future, she puts in questions, asking are they really thinking in New York that there will be a war, and asking, write about everything please.

U. S. Writers In Anthology

Short stories, poems, and Americana of unusual interest, written by workers of various WPA Federal Writers' Project units, will be published in book form in August, Henry G. Alsberg, national director of the project, announced yesterday.

Entitled "American Stuff," the anthology will be published by Viking Press. The volume will contain 51 contributions of heretofore unpublished work by WPA writers in the District of Columbia, New York, South Carolina, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, Missouri, Georgia, Arkansas, Washington, Oklahoma, Nebraska, New Mexico and other states. Most of the writing was done after working hours, outside the course of regular project activities.

Among the contributors are Nathan Asch, Edwin Bjorkman, Sterling Brown, Merle Colby, Edward Dahlberg, Vardis Fisher, Murray Godwin, Travis Hoke, John A. Lomax, Jerry Mangione, Vincent McHugh, Claude McKay, Fred Rothermell, Donald Thompson and Charlotte Wilder.

Thirteen of the contributions are collections of important "finds" of Americana discovered, edited and arranged by Federal writers. These include numerous cullings from sailing ships' logs, several Negro songs, folksongs, and New Mexico chronicle songs.

John A. Lomax, author of "Lead Belly," edited Negro convict songs from recordings made in prison camps, and Frank Byrd contributed a series of authentic Negro market songs from Harlem.

In addition to Americana, short stories by well-known and relatively unknown authors now employed by the WPA will be featured. Sixteen drawings and lithographs by workers of the WPA Federal Art Project, poetry of widely varying types, mostly by writers previously unrecognized, and an exerpt from a Federal writer's forthcoming novel will complete the book.

'MY AFFAIR'

"This Is My Affair," starring Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck, opens at the Music Hall Thursday, with Victor McLaglen, Alan Dinehart and others in the supporting cast.

Dots & Dashes

TALKS

3:15-WEVD—Joseph Barcovici
8:15-WABC—Science Service Series
7:45-WNEW—Richard Brooks Comments
8:30-WABC—Sports Resume
10:30-WJZ—National Conference of Social Work

CLASSICAL MUSIC

3:30-WABC—Columbia Concert Hall
4:30-WABC—Howard Barlow's Concert Orchestra
8:00-WOR—Alfred Wallenstein
10:00-WOR—Sinfonietta, Alfred Wallenstein

COMEDY, DRAMA, EDUCATIONAL

4:30-WOR—Variety Program
5:30-WHN—Federal Radio Project
6:00-WABC—Musical Americana
7:30-WABC—Alexander Woilcott
8:00-WABC—Hammerstein's Music Hall
WEAF—Johnny Presents
8:30-WABC—Al Jolson
WEAF—Wayne King's Orchestra
9:00-WJZ—Ben Bernie and All the Lads
WABC—Watch the Fun Go By
9:30-WEAF—Packard Hour
WABC—Jack Oakie's College

In the Army Of the Emperor

By LI DAN

PART III

"The Russians," he said, "are constructing a dam in the Tartar Straits, designed to turn the gulf-streams of Kurosiv toward their own shores. This would cause Japan's destruction since its land would become covered with ice."

He talked of the unexampled valor of the Emperor's army, whose mission it is to free the peoples of China, Mongolia, Siberia and to unify them under the protection of Japan.

"And in Japan itself," the captain shouted bitterly, "forces have appeared which interfere with the reign of the Emperor—the Communists. Every one of them must be exterminated. Soldiers! Attention!" bellowed the commander. "For a long time the alarm has been ringing. . . . You must wake up from your long sleep and blot out the very shadow of Communism in Japan. . . ."

In the morning come instructions to transfer the regiment to Manchuria. The corporals rush about busily. The loading is scheduled for the night. The soldiers are not allowed out of the barracks, but are given a two-hour rest. After the evening roll-call, every soldier is permitted to write a postcard home with the standard text—"that the regiment is temporarily leaving for maneuvers to north of Japan." Just before the departure, several soldiers receive letters from home.

Gumpei, too, receives a letter. His father scribbles illegibly. Clusters of hieroglyphs merge with inkblots, accurately placed by the censor. "My dear son. . . . Everybody is well. . . . There's nothing else for you to do but. . . . Serve the Emperor faithfully. We had a meager crop, it rained too much. The reserves . . . till the next crop. I've decided to send your brother Taniki to work in the city . . . hungry mouths. The families of soldiers will be exempt from taxes in arrears . . . and old Kagura demands the rent, threatening eviction. Ask the commander why they extort . . . from soldiers' families. . . ." The censor carefully blotted out the old man's letter. But Gumpei, reading the letter, sees the village, the flooded fields, the rice grains, bloated with water and the all-powerful lord of the village, the malicious old man Kagura.

"Reading?" asked Corporal Kamiki. Gumpei remained silent. "Let me take a look at it." Gumpei hands the letter to the corporal.

"There is no law exempting soldiers' families from taxes," mumbles Kamiki. "And who will pay for your food, your clothes which the army supplies? Who will cover the war expenses? Your old man doesn't know about that, eh?"

On the square, the regiment falls into formation. The colonel, corpulent and tired, walks over to the ranks.

"Soldiers! The Emperor is sending our regiment to Manchuria to the first line of the Empire's defense. . . . Soldiers! You must not hesitate to carry out your duty. Our country is small and poor. It is suffocating on these islands. . . . We shall conquer new lands and new countries. The Empire will become great and prosperous."

"But what about the taxes in arrears," Gumpei thinks almost audibly. Very likely, the Kugars will become even richer after his, Gumpei's, death.

"Soldiers!" the colonel hissed, straining his voice, "beyond the Hingan mountains, lurks the irreconcilable enemy—Red, Communist Russia. . . ."

At dawn, the soldiers board the train. The wheels hammer and hum. It is quiet in the train. The soldiers are silent as if deep in slumber. But no one sleeps. The men are thinking of the future and of the past.

Corporal Kamiki steps out to the middle of the car. "Come, let us sing the song of the Fairyland Ural!" He begins and the young soldiers pick up the tune, but reluctantly. The hum of the wheels drowns out the song. The voices of the soldiers are lost in the noise. Only the voice of the corporal, rising above the others, shouts—

"Into Siberian snow storms,
Marching mile on mile;
If death we are to meet at all,
Our lips will wear a smile."

Suddenly Gumpei bursts into ear-splitting laughter. The song ceases. The corporal's face turns purple. He rushes to the soldier. The soldier continues to laugh. It is a convulsive laughter of a lunatic. Kamiki grapples at the soldier's throat. Hurling the corporal back, Gumpei dashes to the door of the car.

"Soldiers! Laugh in the arms of death," he shouts and again breaks into laughter. The stunned soldiers huddle away from Gumpei. The young soldier, turning toward the door, leaps beneath the wheels of the train.

The sky crashes into the earth. Before Gumpei's eyes appears the vision of the future. He sees it. . . . The train goes on, and the wheels sob: "Hin-gan, Hin-gan, Hin-gan. . . ."

(Pravda, May 1, 1937.)

'Little Captain'

The spoiled little rich boy of "Captains Courageous" is played by Freddie Bartholomew—and he does a good job of it at the Astor Theatre.

500 Federal Writers Strike To Protect Four Arts Projects

Sit-Downers Demand Passage of Boileau Bill—City-Wide Stoppage Thursday

By Charles E. Dexter

When five hundred writers strike, you have an amalgam which is new in the history of strike struggles. Yesterday morning the Federal Writers' Project of New York City went on a sit-down strike which has at its root the right of professional men and women to live.

Yesterday's strike action on the second floor of the WPA building at 235 East 42nd Street is a preliminary to the city-wide stoppage on May 27, when Congress and the President will be told in no uncertain terms that WPA must go on. This slogan—for such it is—is a protest against the wire-pulling and log-rolling and political trades now going on in Washington, the net result of which will be either the liquidation of WPA's art projects or their drastic curtailment.

Donald H. Thompson, director of the Federal Writers' Project yesterday told the assembled workers that he and the local administration are opposed to cuts in any categories and have so informed Washington. However, he added, the present $1,500,000,000 WPA appropriation bill will cause a 25 per cent cut and if the appropriation is reduced to one billion dollars, the project may have to be liquidated.

Local 1700 of the City Projects Council went into immediate action. A strike was declared at once, guards were ordered to leave, a defense squad was set up, a commissary established. A doctor and a "morale committee" are on the job and militant picketing lines were established both on the 42nd and 43rd Street sides of the buildings.

Participating in the strike are the following unions: B. S. & A. U., the Department Store Workers, the Artists Union, the Writers Union, the Negro Guild, the American Newspaper Guild, the Federation of Architects and Engineers, the City Projects Council and the Workers Alliance. The Federation of WPA Supervisors is supporting the strike and its members will not pass through picket lines.

The spreading of job actions is expected to continue this week through the WPA. Organizations report an increase in members in preparation for this struggle to maintain and expand the arts projects. Wires have been sent to members of Congress urging passage of the Boileau $3,000,000,000 appropriation bill, which would provide jobs for 3,000,000 workers at a rate of pay consonant with the increased cost of living.

Your Health

By MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Doctors of the M.A.B. do not advertise. Readers' questions will be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose, stamped, self-addressed envelope.

First-Aid: Contusions

CONTUSIONS are commonly called black and blue marks. Such wounds are produced by slanting blows which injure the deeper tissues without breaking the surface of the skin, and allow a small amount of blood to escape into the tissues. This blood becomes clotted and produces the familiar black and blue marks. These injuries do not often produce much pain, but merely soreness.

Treatment consists of the application of a clean compress soaked in cold water. This serves to reduce the swelling and to relieve the pain. Should there also be a few small breaks in the skin accompanying the contusion, it should be treated as an abrasion.

Bruises resulting from severe pinches are examples of contusions. The well-known "shiner" or black eye is another instance which occurs often, because the tissues around the eyes are very loose, allowing more blood than usual to escape, thus causing a deeper color.

The treatment is the same as for other contusions, namely, the application of cold compresses. Since the eye may also be irritated, it is wise to bathe it several times a day with cold boric acid solution. This is made by dissolving the boric acid powder in the proportion of one level teaspoonful to a glass of water. This should be boiled and allowed to cool. The time-honored custom was to apply a decent sized raw beef steak to the shiner.

Abrasions

In an abrasion, some of the upper layers of the skin have been torn or rubbed off. The amount of bleeding in such wounds is small and always stops by itself in a few minutes. There is more or less pain, because raw, sensitive surfaces are exposed to irritation. The treatment in such cases is chiefly cleanliness for the prevention of infection, and protection from further injury.

Cleanliness is accomplished by washing the injured part thoroughly with a good grade soap, rinsing well with water, and finally washing with peroxide. Protect it by covering the wound with a piece of sterile gauze and bandage or adhesive tape. A new dressing should be applied daily or oftener if it becomes soiled. Apply peroxide to the wound before each new dressing is put on.

If the wound gets infected and covered with pus, or if the surrounding skin becomes red and painful, it will require the attention of a physician

Today in New York

A triple bill is being shown tonight at the Metropolitan Opera stage. The hardy perennials, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" plus a ballet, "The Bat," are on the program

WPA performances today include the Gramercy Chamber Trio at the Seamen's House YMCA, 550 W. 20th St. at 6:45, the Aria Group at the Mills Hotel, 16 Rivington St. at 8:30 and the Negro Melody Singers at the Mulbery Community House, 256 Mott St. at 1:30.

NAZIS' PREY

Edith Arnold plays Frau Doktor Mamlock in "Professor Mamlock," Friedrich Wolf's play of Nazi persecution of the Jews, now at the 63rd Street Theatre.

Movie Crafts Request That Green Back Them

Confusion Grows Among Rank-and-File of Craft Union Workers as Leaders Keep Hurling Charges at Each Other

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., May 24.—William Green and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session today at Cincinnati, faced the problem of giving the Federation of Motion Picture Crafts the A. F. of L. backing it will ask today or tomorrow.

The Federation will also bring charges of strikebreaking against the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes. This will only add to the confusion already spread among the rank and file workers in the crafts and the leaders by attacking each other over the week-end by no means hastened an early and satisfactory settlement of the strike. George Browne, international president of the I.A.T.S.E., Saturday threatened to call a strike of its 80,000 members if producers settled with the Federation and the Alliance was not consulted.

"If any studio negotiates a settlement with the P. M. P. C. unknown to us, we will call a strike at that studio and call out the motion-picture operators of every theater where the studio's films are being exhibited, Browne said.

Browne also staged a red-baiting attack on Charles Lessing of the Federation and accused the latter of being a "Communist."

Lessing threatened to go to court because of these accusations, saying they were "unfair to him." He also said that "we aren't licked nor will we be intimidated by the I. A. T. S. E. The strike will go on to victory."

Workers See Shaw's Play

"Bury the Dead" Has Large Philadelphia Audience

By RUTH KONRAD

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—"Let Freedom Ring," Albert Bein's moving American folk drama, opened at the New Theatre Studios of Philadelphia, where last week the audience of textile workers received it enthusiastically and sympathetically. On May 15, at the first public showing, many were turned away. Sunday night a Lenthier Memorial performance was given, with Will Geer of the New York cast playing the part of Grandpap Kirkland.

With this fine start, a successful run of the play is assured. The New Theatre plans to present it regularly on Friday and Saturday evenings, well into June. This week two additional performances for subscribers were scheduled for Thursday and Sunday evenings. Many unions and other organizations are arranging benefits.

Growing Maturity

With this presentation of "Let Freedom Ring," the New Theatre of Philadelphia takes another forward step in its growing maturity and development. The group as a whole shows a much deeper understanding and knowledge of how a labor and social theatre must work. Although hampered technically by a too small stage, the actors adapt themselves well, and manage to achieve several excellent and unforgettable large group scenes. They demonstrate a real mastery of stage movement which raises them far above the dramatic level reached in the previous major productions, "Too Late to Die" and "Black Pit."

The play is well cast, and the actors play their parts with almost professional proficiency. Outstanding are Freda Nurenberg, who gives a rich and beautiful portrayal of Ora McClure, mother of the McClure clan; Ben Low, who enters deeply and interestingly into the character of Grandpap; John deAngelis, convincing and inspiring as Kirk McClure, the organizer and leader of the mill hands; and Warren Wright playing the part of John McClure understandingly and appealingly. The child, John McClure, whose resemblance to the elder John is striking, is exceptionally well played by Robert Feigenbaum. Ruth Deacon makes a charming and friendly Bonnie McClure.

Negro Tenor Makes Debut

Earl A. Cornelius, Negro tenor who as an elevator operator earned money for his training, made his debut at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Sunday.

A native of Norfolk, Va., Cornelius left the South after he had been unable to secure training in the jim-crow music schools there. Since he came to New York, the Negro tenor has been a student of Mme. Sissova, graduate of the Moscow Conservatory of Music.

Included on the program were: "Una Furtiva Lagrima," from the opera "L'Elisir d'Amore" by Donizetti; Der Doppelganger Marie by Schubert; Cujus Animam from "Stabat Mater" by Rossini and a group of Negro spirituals, "On Ma Journey," "Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Chil'" and others.

Bergner Fans Are Pleased

DREAMING LIPS, as adapted by Carl Mayer from Henri Bernstein's "Melo"; directed and produced by Dr. Paul Czinner for Trafalgar Films; released by United Artists. At the Rivoli.

Gaby	Elizabeth Bergner
Miguel del Vayo	Raymond Massey
Peter	Romney Brent
Christine	Joyce Bland
Mrs. Stanway	Sydney Fairbrother
Dr. Wilson	Fisher White
The philosopher	Donald Calthrop
His friend	Ronald Shiner
Policeman	Cyril Raymond
The rescuer	George Carney
Sir Robert Blaker	Felix Aylmer
Butler	Bruno Barnabe
Impressario	Charles Carson
The onlookers, Olive Sloane, Sam Wilkinson, Moore Marriott, Peter Bull	

By Jack Young

Elizabeth Bergner is at the Rivoli this week. Go to see her if you want to see some of the finest acting on the screen. Incidentally she is in a Trafalgar film called "Dreaming Lips"—a triangle affair that is all very pointless except for the opportunity it affords the peerless Bergner to emote.

She is called Gaby and is married to Peter (Romney Brent) whom she dearly loves until she meets a man with a sensitive soul and a passion for strange women. Raymond Massey is the man and if you don't squirm with delight over Gaby's conquest of his objections to an affair then you're a wooden Indian.

Complications develop when Massey is called away and Peter's sudden illness interferes with Gaby's plan to run away with him. Torn between a sense of maternal duty to Peter and the great passion for Massey, Gaby takes the middle road which ends, like all such roads, in the deep.

Bergner Gives It Life

Don't let this summary frighten you away, however, for as thin as it sounds, Miss Bergner has clothed its watery bones with life and you'll believe in every bit of it despite your better judgment.

A showing of the Disney cartoons which have won awards for the past five years are a worthwhile bill by themselves. What is more, there is a good laugh in the coronation films which show little Georgie muddling through the ceremonies. If the laughter called forth around us by these scenes is indicative, we need have no fear that the American lovers of royalty will succeed in affiliating the U. S. to the British crown.

SWING KING PLAYS

Benny Goodman and his Quartet will make their last appearance of the season at the Savoy Ballroom, Lenox Avenue and 140th St., on Tuesday night, June 1st, at a dance sponsored by the Professional Musicians' Club. In addition to the Goodman Unit which will play until 12 midnight, there will be dancing to two famous Harlem orchestras until 4 A. M.

'LAST NIGHT' ENDS

"The Last Night" will be held over at the Cameo for a fifth and final week. It will be followed on June 1 by the American premiere of the new Soviet film, "Paris Commune," produced by the Mosfilm studios in Moscow under the direction of Gregory Roshal. The story of "Paris Commune" is built around the historic revolt of the workers of Paris in 1871 against the imperial forces of Versailles.

MOTION PICTURES

"MAGNIFICENT . . . It has everything . . . A picture you should not miss." —N. Y. TIMES
5th and Final Week! "THE LAST NIGHT" A Drama of Moscow on the Eve of the October Revolution
CAMEO 42nd St. E. of B'way 35c to 1 P.M. W'kdays

Follow the Daily Worker for the latest News of the Stage and Screen.

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NOW PLAYING "ANNA"
(English Titles). Dedicated to the Women of Soviet Russia
"Magnificent, stirring and tender. Of course you will have to see it." —ARCHER WINSTEN, POST

THE STAGE

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The New Comedy Hit by Victor Wolfson
VANDERBILT, 48 St. E. of B'way. BR.9-0154
Evgs. 8:30. Mat. WED. & SAT., 2:30

LAST 8 PERFORMANCES!
3 Mats.: Wed. Thur. & Sat. at 2:30 Evs. 8:34
"★★★★ (4 Stars)."—MANTLE, News.
KING RICHARD II with MAURICE EVANS
ST. JAMES Theatre, 44th St., W. of B'way

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1937

Says Doc:
Carlos Hubbell Has Little Trouble In Busting Another Team's Bubble

Hubbell Beats Pittsburgh for 23rd in Row

A SPORTS FEUD CROSSES AN OCEAN

By Lester Rodney

(News Item: American boys, members of the Lincoln Battalion in Spain, play ping pong in the trenches during the lulls in fighting.)

SEPTEMBER, 26, 1936: A honky-tonk joint in a basement on Broadway—pool tables, ping pong tables, rifle ranges, etc.—12:30 *P.M.*

"C'mon, Harry, take off your coat and take your usual trimming. Loser pay?"

"O.K., Joe, and I'm giving you notice today. You can't beat me with just a fluky serve every day!"

Off come the coats of two 20-year-old boys, and for the next fifteen minutes there is not another word spoken except grimly mumbled, "5-3," 7-4," "outside."

At fifteen minutes to one Harry looks nervously at the big clock and drives a backhand return clear off the table to give Joe a 20 to 19 lead. A furious, prolonged rally for the next point ensues—the room echoes to the "ping" and "pong" of the little celluloid ball, and the quick shuffling of feet. Harry drives one into the top of the net, where it hesitates a moment and falls back onto his side of the table.

He bangs his racquet down on the table petulantly, puts on his jacket and swears as Joe laughs quietly.

"Hell," he says, "how do you expect me to play when I got a half hour for lunch and get the dickens raised if I'm a minute late?"

They have emerged on Broadway and are walking rapidly West.

"Can't stand playing under a strain, eh kid?" chuckles Joe. "Why don't you be calm and concentrate like me."

"Bah," snorts Harry, "I'll get you tomorrow. Gotta rush back to work now. You bum."

• • • •

May 15, 1937, 12:30 P.M. Ten miles outside of Madrid on the Jarama front. The drone of airplanes has just died away and the last following shell from the anti-aircraft battery has burst over No Man's Land.

"C'mon Harry, lay down that gun and take your usual trimming before we eat."

Joe spits on his hands, takes off his trench helmet and goes back to the crudely set up table.

"Let's go bum. And you're going to take a licking today."

"Sure, sure," says Joe soothingly. "But just put that helmet back on again, stupid."

"O.K. kid, let's go."

Fifteen minutes pass without any more than mumbled curses and scorekeeping. Harry takes an early lead. The "ping" and "pong" of the little celluloid ball aren't very audible above the muffled booming of not-so-distant artillery. Occasionally one comes a little closer.

"That fascist battery is trying damn hard to get the range," says Joe. "That's 17-13, your favor."

"Uh, huh," mumbles Harry as he glances momentarily skyward. "You serve."

Joe serves. The ball bites the extreme corner of Harry's side of the table and the return goes off the table. Four more serves and Joe leads, 18 to 17.

Harry serves and steadies down a bit. The score goes to 20 to 18 in his favor.

"Better eat, boys," suggests one of the men. "Finish that some other time. There's plenty to do today, you know."

"With you in a minute," mumbles Harry as he prepares to serve. A shell bursts nearer than any has come all day. There's a spray of dirt. Harry intently cleans off the table and serves. The return comes deep and he whacks it back savagely. It hits the top of the net and topples over onto Joe's side of the table.

"Whoopee," shouts Harry triumphantly, throwing the racket into the air. "Gotcha at last!"

And as they move towards the front of the dugout Harry punches Joe on the arm. "To hell with lunch today, kid. Let's get back to work. And let's give those fascists holy hell."

Nazi Emblem RuinsGerman Sports Rally

Hatikvoh '11' Refuses to Take Field, Faces Ouster

A swastika spoiled the fine athletic carnival of the German-American Athletic League Sunday at Randall's Island, and caused repercussions which threaten to deprive the championship soccer team of the league of its title.

The lone emblem of Nazism hung from a field box for the presence of the German Consul General, and vigorous protests of most of the athletes failed to get it removed.

The Hatikvoh A. C., soccer champions of the league, flatly refused to take the field unless the hated emblem was removed. A pro-Nazi official substituted another team, and told the crowd that it was the Hatikvoh eleven.

It was learned today that there will be an attempt made by the pro-Nazis to disbar the Hatikvoh team from the championship they won this year, and substitute another team in its place.

The Hatikvoh team intends to make a vigorous fight of it, and has promise of support from a good many of the German-American athletes who are for fair play.

An amusing note in the festival was the "saluting" to the Nazi flag when the athletes marched past the box. The German consul was the only one on the field to salute it.

Philly A's Still Amaze

Whenever the Philadelphia Athletics suffer a setback the experts wag their heads and say, "Well they've finally hit the toboggan," but Connie Mack's young men keep bouncing back to the top to make the American League race a baffling marathon.

Before the season opened, the Athletics were 100-1 against winning the pennant chase. Eight American League managers picked the club to finish in the cellar.

Yet today, five weeks after the starting gun, the A's have been on top of the league standings more than any other club, including the New York Yankees, the even money favorites named by seven managers of the junior circuit to cop the gonfalon.

The Mackmen have been resting atop the heap 14 days this year compared to 10 for the Yankees, and eight for the Detroit Tigers, general favorites for American League runner-up honors. Cleveland has been up there on four occasions and Boston twice.

How Cornelius McGillicuddy, the 74-year-old president, treasurer and manager of the Quaker City ball plant, has masterminded his club into a contender is something of a mystery since the A's are next to the bottom in team batting with a mark of .262, and sixth in fielding at .963.

Pitching might be the answer of the "lean leader," for he has a pair of young rookie hurlers in Lynn Nelson and Almon Williams who are still in the 1.000 column with two wins each and no defeats. His big winner, however, is Harry Kelley, his 31-year old recruit from last year, who has won five and lost three. George Caster, the Pacific Coast rookie, is near the top with four wins against two losses.

CCNY Loses to Fordham

C.C.N.Y.'s valiant baseball team went down before Fordham yesterday, 1 to 0. Johnny Morris held the Rams to three hits while the Beavers collected eight hits off Robinson, but a triple by Hearns in the eight and Marcella's sacrifice fly put over the only run of the game.

City threatened repeatedly, but couldn't put over a scoring punch. Captain Lou Haneles led the attack with a double and single. The umpiring seemed a bit sour throughout, and C.C.N.Y. kicked repeatedly on the ball and strike decisions.

2 Rookies Starting With Bang

Copr. 1937 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

Stops N. L. Leaders In Mound Duel, 4-3

Yankees Run Wild in Crushing Cleveland, 14-0 —Dodgers Win as Butcher Tosses Shutout— Bees Sting Chicago, 3-1, as Fette Twirls

By Doc Daugherty

Carl Hubbell won his 23rd consecutive victory yesterday afternoon in Pittsburgh, when he defeated the league-leading Pirates, 4 to 3. The game was played on the same diamond on which Hubbell began his famous streak last July.

The top man in modern hurling did not finish the game. He weakened in the eighth inning, when the Traynor men scored two runs. Melton went in to succeed the new master and was unable to finish the inning, Coffman ending the game. Hubbell was hit more freely than usual, but he managed to keep his string intact.

The Yankees, losing their star pitcher, Monte Pearson for one week, found their new young speed artist, Spurgeon Chandler a life-saver. Chandler held the Cleveland Indians to six hits and no runs in a game in which Murderers' Row found itself at home again. The Yanks pounded out eight runs for a big inning against the Indians in the fourth, four more in the fifth and wound up on the long end of a 14 to 0 score. The Yanks are now in first place.

The St. Louis Browns ended the Philadelphia A's tenure of first place in a close game in which they came from behind to overcome Caster, the new Athletic star. The score was 8 to 6.

Boston Red Sox defeated the White Sox in a one-sided game, 9 to 5. In the International League, the oldtime rivals, Newark and Jersey City, played the second game of their series, the Bears winning 10 to 4.

The Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago	003-010-100—5	9	3
Boston	202-140-00x—9	14	0
Rigney, Dietrich and Sewell, Rensa; Walberg and Desautels.			
Cleveland	000-000-000— 0	6	0
New York	000-340-20x—14	16	1
Andrews, Hudlin, Heving, Brown and Pytlak, Sullivan; Chandler and Dickey, Glenn.			
St. Louis	011-002-301—8	14	2
Philadelphia	211-020-000—6	12	1
A. Thomas, Knott and Hemsley; Nelson, Caster and Hayes, Brucker.			
Detroit	020-000-100—3	10	1
Washington	100-000-000—1	7	1
Lawson and Cochrane; Newsom and Millies.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston	100-000-101—3	6	2
Chicago	010-000-000—1	6	0
Fette and Lopez; Carleton and Hartnett.			
Brooklyn	010-000-000—1	7	0
Cincinnati	000-000-000—0	6	0
Butcher and Phelps; L. Moore, Derringer and V. Davis.			

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Newark	312-020-101—10	16	0
Jersey City	013-000-000— 4	9	3
Brown, Tamulis and Hershberger; Babich, Delacruz and Redmond.			

Frame This One!

New York	0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0—4	7	1
Pittsb'gh	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3	10	3

Hubbell, Melton, Coffman and Mancuso; Brandt, Bowman and Todd.

Deny That Bob Feller Is Out for Entire Season

CLEVELAND, May 24 (UP).—Cyril C. Slapnicka, vice-president of the Cleveland Indians, today denied rumors that Bob Feller's pitching arm is permanently impaired and that he is "through for the season."

"It's news to me, if he is," said Slapnicka, "and I'm sure that if he were through I'd have heard about it."

Slapnicka said he did not know when Feller would pitch again and that he had had no recent reports on the condition of the 18-year-old rookie's arm.

"He merely developed a soreness in his arm," Slapnicka said, "and Steve (O'Neill, manager of the Indians) took him out to let him rest until it disappeared. That's all there is to it."

Dr. Edward B. Castle, club physician, said today that Feller "appeared to be in fine condition" when he left with the Indians Monday night on their eastern trip.

Benny Leonard At Peace Rally

Benny Leonard stopped fighting years ago, but he is still willing and able to help strike a solar plexus blow at the scourge of war.

It took the former lightweight boxing champion of the world just two minutes to decide that the United Youth Day Peace Festival was a "good thing" and that he'd be on hand at Randall's Island on May 30, to welcome the 23,000 young people from every part of the city who will participate in the spectacular Peace jamboree.

Leonard's acceptance of the invitation to speak at the Peace Rally adds another name to the list of well-known sportsmen who will attend the Rally. The heavyweight fistic idol, Jack Dempsey, will deliver peace greetings. Pete Montanez, great lightweight, has wired the Joint Committee, endorsement of the Festival. Ed. Gordon, Negro Olympic winner, will also attend Randall's Island on May 30.

U.S.S.R. Farmers Build Huge Stadium

KHARKOV PROVINCE, Ukraine, U.S.S.R.—One of the leading collective farms in the Kharkov Province, Ukraine, the Khvilya Revolutsii, has assigned this year 40,000 rubles for the construction of a sport stadium, which will be as good as many a stadium in the cities. An area of twelve-and-a-half acres has been allotted for this purpose. The territory borders on two other collective farms and the stadium will be at the disposal of the members of the latter organizations as well. A brigade of collective farmers has been set up to build the stadium. The stadium will include grounds for football, a racing track, 400 meters long, a section for light athletics, two volleyball grounds, and also basketball facilities and tennis

Placid Giants Now Rip-Roaring Fire Eaters

By HENRY McLEMORE

PITTSBURGH, May 24 (UP).—Like the mouse who, given a swig of the corn that cheers, reared up on his hind legs and challenged the neighborhood tomcat to a bare knuckle fight, the New York Giants have gone toughey following their free-for-all decisions over the St. Louis Cardinals.

The Giants are here for a series with the Pirates, and even their best friends wouldn't know them. They are wearing chips as big as the epaulettes on Pershing's new uniform on their shoulders, flowering their language with sailor-sized cuss words, and chewing real tobacco. The little Lord Fauntelroys of the National League a week ago, they have cut off their curls and gone strictly Tenth Avenue. The rights and lefts they bounced off Dean's chin, and the elegant black eye they hung on Gutteridege, gave the Giants a taste of riot and disorder, and they love it.

Sport has never witnessed a more amazing transformation. For years the Giants never raised their voices, much less their fists. On the ball field they were as quietly efficient as bank clerks, and when the game ended returned to their hotel for an evening of industry at their knitting, needlepoint, and quilting.

Just what came over them at St Louis no one knows, not even the New York baseball writers, who are closer to them than Boswell was to Johnson. One writer told me that seeing trouble was brewing and fight sure to come, he wired his office in New York as early as the third inning and urged preparation of at least ten giant obituaries.

"We all felt," the correspondent related, "that when the fight started the Giants would be trapped in their dugout and butchered by the St. Louis ruffians. But when Ripple bunted that ball toward first the mice became men and, as if propelled by springs, roared into action, fists swinging. Chiozza flattened Dean with a honey of a left, "Papa" Luque clipped Gutteridge with a right that had all of Havana behind it, Schumacher hit everything with a red bird on the chest, and Manusco hit the ground with Mickey Owen. It was very beautiful."

The Giants anticipate with pleasure the arrival in New York of the Cards. Especially those Giants who, because of the general confusion during the "Battle of St. Louis," did not see front-line action. The handiest guy with his fists on the team, George (Kiddo) Davis, did not have an opportunity to land a single punch.

"I did not get a chance to fight Dean," Davis said, "So this looks like a golden opportunity to me

Those who know the Giants feel that the St. Louis battle gave them the hypodermic needed for a successful defense of their National League title. Certainly, since that fight they have been doing things they never did before. They won here yesterday with four runs in the ninth; they knocked off the cards thursday with a similar stretch rally, and they dusted the cubs with a banging uprising.

Fair Play YCL '9' Beats Brownsville

Behind the masterful pitching performance of Duke Singer, the Fair Play Branch of the Y. C. L. finally eked out a victory over their East New York rivals, by a count of 4-3.

The East New Yorkers scored in the first inning, when a fluke hit by George Braziller was converted into a run. Thereafter, his opponents were at the mercy of his slants.

In the fourth inning, Sam Kaplan, slugging outfielder of the Brownsville aggregation, smote a prodigious home-run clout with two men on the base-paths to account for three Brownsville runs. One more marker was added in the fifth, to bring the count to 4-1. From this point on, Pitcher Saunders of the East New Yorkers held the enemy in check.

The East New York nine staged a valiant attempt to knot the count in the eighth inning when they scored twice on a double by Mike Meltzer. The Duke turned on the heat, however, and made the next two batters up to the infield.

Major League Leaders

BATTING

PLAYER and CLUB	G	AB	R	H	B.A.
Cronin, Red Sox	21	84	17	37	.440
Medwick, Cardinals	28	111	28	47	.423
Walker, Tigers	27	113	20	47	.450
Lary, Indians	22	97	22	40	.412
Bell, Browns	35	105	17	43	.410

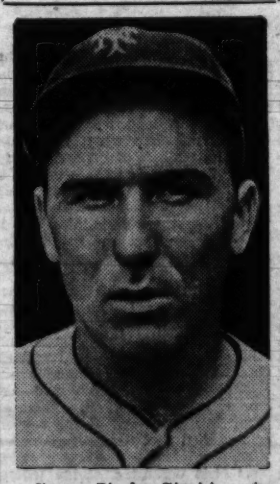
HOMERS

Bartell, Giants, 10; Medwick, Cardinals, 8; Selkirk, Yankees, 7; Kampouris, Reds, 6; Johnson, Athletics, 6; Greenberg, Tigers, 6; Bonura, White Sox, 6.

RUNS BATTED IN

Medwick, Cardinals, 34; Greenberg, Tigers, 34; Bonura, White Sox, 33; Walker, Tigers, 30; Demaree, Cubs, 30.

TOUGH GUY



Jimmy Ripple, Giants' center fielder, is the spark-plug of the Terrymen's new fighting spirit.

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APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

JANE, 2 (near 12th St. and 7th Ave.). Apt. 6-B. Four room, 6th floor walk-up. June 1 to Sept. 15. $30 monthly. CH. 2-7289.

19TH, 340 E. 3½ room, modern, reasonable. All week 7-10 A.M., 5-8 P.M. Roseman, ST. 9-2044.

ROOMS FOR RENT

17TH, 126 E. (Apt. 16). Large, unfurnished room (single). From 4-7 P.M.

23RD, 503 W. Rooms, re-decorated, running water. $3 up.

84TH, 110 W. (Apt. 3-C). Studio room, 1 block from Park, reasonable. Call 5-7 P.M.

ROOM AND BOARD

ROOM and board for child with parent who works. Good home, motherly care, near Beach. Davis, 3512 Mermaid Ave.

ROOM WANTED

WANTED. Furnished room, in neighborhood of 50 St. & 8th Ave. Harry Grant, 1154 Simpson St., Bronx.

TRAVEL

WISH share expenses trip Mexico with someone having automobile. Graham, 145 E. 21st St.

HELP WANTED

WANTED. Men and women, youths as well as adults, to fill important responsible jobs as carriers and promotional street sellers for Daily and Sunday Worker. Only a few hours a day required which are paid for. Apply in person or writing to the address nearest where you live. Jack Martin, 141 E. 29th St., City; Harold Williams, 200 W. 135th St., City, room 212-B; Harry Lichtenstein, 333 E. 149th St., room 201, Bronx; Dan, 98 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

MORRIS AVE., 1074 (Apt. 2-I). Male comrade wishes share 2½ room apartment with single or couple. M. Greenberg. 8th Ave. subway station 174th St., Bronx.

WHAT'S ON

Tomorrow

MANDOLIN class for beginners, under the auspices of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, at 2700 Bronx Park E. (headquarters of the Freiheit Singing Society), Wednesday, May 26, 7:30 P.M. Children from the age of 12 and adults up to 25 years of age accepted for this class.

Coming

EARL BROWDER will speak on "What Kind of a Supreme Court?" at Carnegie Hall, Wednesday, May 26, 8:30 P. M. Ausp.: New Masses. Tickets 35c, 55c, 83c. On sale at Workers Bookshop.

Worcester, Mass.

HEAR ARTHUR VASNIT, young American aviator just returned from Madrid, on "Six Months With the Loyalist Air Force, Washburn Hall, Main St. Friday, May 28 at 8 P.M.

CHAS. BERNEY OPTOMETRIST
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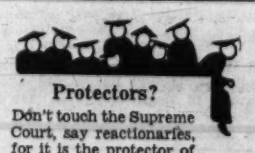
HAVE A SANDWICH AND A DRINK
FOR SPAIN
After the Browder Meeting (Wed., May 26)
Studio 61 - Carnegie Hall

"Well pleased with results from my ad in the Daily Worker. Rented my furnished room immediately." Hundreds of satisfied customers have made this remark to us after placing a want ad in the Daily Worker. There are 30 convenient Daily Worker Ad Stations located throughout the city. See listing on Page 3.



Protectors?

Don't touch the Supreme Court, say reactionaries, for it is the protector of civil liberties! Whom has it really protected? How have its recent decisions affected YOUR liberties?

Hear
EARL BROWDER
CARNEGIE HALL, MAY 26

DETROIT, MICH.

Spend Decoration Day
(SUNDAY, MAY 30th) at
CAMP LIBERTY
Mike Falk Presents
EARL HARGER & HIS ORCHESTRA
BEER — ENTERTAINMENT — FOOD
Adm. 20c.—12 Mile & Halsted Rd.

LITTLE LEFTY

by Del